




Haiti

End-Year Humanitarian Situation Report

unicef 
for every child

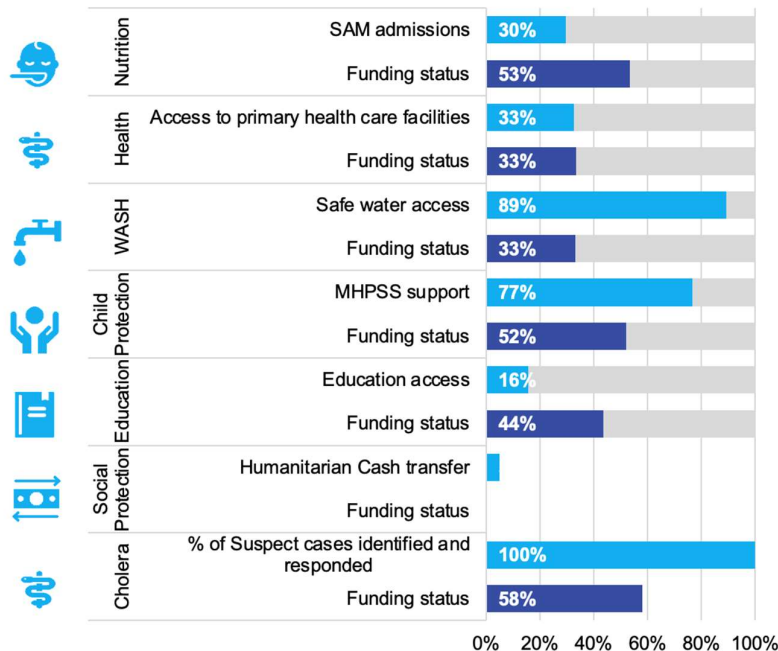
Highlights

Haiti continues facing multiple crises, including growing political instability after President Moïse's assassination on July 7th, increasing gang related violence and insecurity with increasing number of internally displaced people (IDPs), civil unrest, deteriorating socio-economic conditions, rising food insecurity and malnutrition, the Haitian-Dominican migration dynamic, and the 7.2 magnitude earthquake of 14 August 2021 in the South that has further exacerbated an already challenging humanitarian situation. Gang violence and political-electoral uncertainty remain of concern as it may result in increased social unrest and insecurity, especially in the capital and its metropolitan area, affecting vulnerable children and their families.

In response, UNICEF Haiti is supporting the continuity of basic services, including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), education, health, nutrition, child protection and social protection services. UNICEF also continues to facilitate disaster risk reduction, emergency preparedness, and interventions to address violence against children as well as gender-based violence (GBV) and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).

UNICEF has requested a total of US\$ 122.2 million, including US\$ 73.3 million for the earthquake response in the South and US\$ 48.9 million to cover other humanitarian needs in the country. With the current funding gap of 60%, UNICEF risks not to be able to ensure an appropriate response to the mentioned ongoing crisis.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status

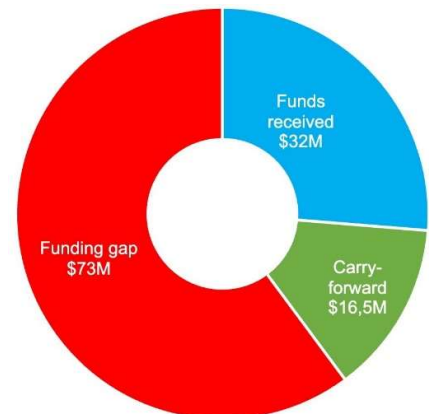


Situation in Numbers



UNICEF Appeal 2021 (revised)

US\$122.2 million*
Funding Status (in US\$)



*Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors. Figures refer to aggregated appeals for the earthquake-related and other funding needs.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

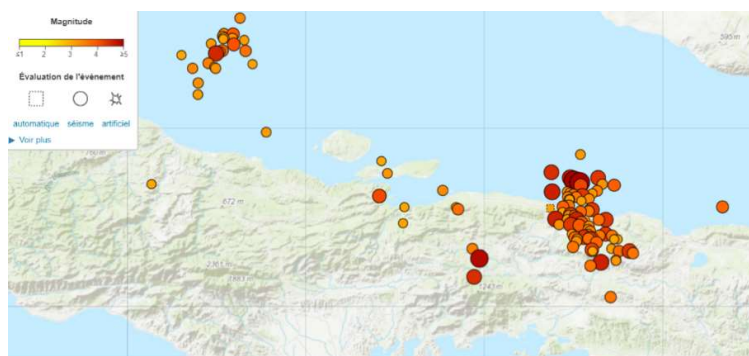
In response to the 14 August earthquake, UNICEF revised its appeal to request an additional US\$73.3 million (on top of previously requested US\$48.9 million), in line with the earthquake Inter-Agency Flash Appeal. By December 2021, US\$48.5 million had been raised against the revised 2021 HAC to support implementation of child protection, education, health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), cholera prevention and COVID-19 interventions, as well as to cover operational and logistics support costs related to delivery of this assistance, leaving an overall funding gap of 60%.¹

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received. Important contributions were received from Germany, ECHO, France, Japan, GAVI, the Task Force for Global Health, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the UNICEF's Global Humanitarian Thematic funds for the overall humanitarian response. In addition, emergency funding was received for the earthquake response from SIDA, CERF, Japan, Canada, Education Cannot Wait, France, USAID, AECID, ECHO, and Liechtenstein, as well as individual and private contributions through UNICEF National Committees. To meet the immediate response needs, UNICEF has reprogrammed and reallocated US\$ 3.3 million to procure urgent emergency response supplies and received an internal loan of US\$ 2.5 million from the UNICEF Emergency Programme Fund.

With 60% of the funding needs unanswered, UNICEF is facing serious challenges to ensure an appropriate response to children and their families affected by the multiple emergencies, including the earthquake in the Southern region, the population affected by gang violence in urban areas, the repatriated migrants (over 24,000 people in 2021, according to IOM) and people affected by other humanitarian situations, ensuring the provision of basic services such as education, health, WASH and protection assistance, including for those affected by GBV, exploitation or family separation.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Humanitarian needs are rapidly growing in the aftermath of the 7.2 magnitude earthquake that struck southwestern Haiti on 14 August 2021, affecting more than 800,000 people including 340,000 children, in the departments of Sud, Grand'Anse and Nippes, and caused more than 2,200 deaths, some 115,000 homes destroyed, and 97 health systems and 1,250 schools partially damaged or destroyed, rendering thousands homeless and in urgent need of assistance. Beyond immediate needs, according to the government-led Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) exercise, focused on longer term recovery needs and priorities, total damages are estimated at US\$ 1.98 billion, and losses are projected at US\$ 1.62 billion. The Southern region continues suffering from frequent aftershocks: in January 2022, several hundreds of seismic movements have been recorded (magnitude 4 and above, see map). Additionally, during the last week of January, 10 municipalities in the Nippes and other departments (North and North-East) have suffered heavy floodings, both at urban and rural areas, due to the unexpected heavy rains, affecting more than 2,500 families.



Map of seismic movements in Jan 2022 (magnitude 3 and above), Southern region. Source: Ayiti Seismes <https://ayiti.unicef.fr>.

In the metropolitan area of the capital city Port-au-Prince, due to the increasing activities and clashes among armed gangs, and following the assassination of President Moïse, a growing number of families have been affected and forced to leave their homes to survive, with thousands of children in fear and without access to basic social services such as education, recreation and health, and becoming more vulnerable to violence. A recent interview to OHCHR Representative in Haiti (1 Feb 2022) explains in detail the situation, including the worrying human rights violations for children, women and other vulnerable groups.² Many of the internally displaced people (estimated at around 19,000 by OCHA) found temporary shelter in public spaces (sports centers, schools or churches) and several thousands are hosted at relatives or acquaintances' homes. Finally, the alarming situation of the Haitian migrants who are being repatriated from the United States of America and other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, has not improved: according to IOM data, over 24,100 persons have been repatriated in 2021 (around 21% children), of which more than 18,000 from the United States.

Security and humanitarian access remain of concern, as the majority of the affected areas are controlled by the gangs, hampering access to provide humanitarian response.

The COVID-19 situation in the country is improving with few cases and deaths reported. The total number of cases recorded since the beginning of the pandemic is 29,907, with 807 deaths (source: MoH).

¹ Aggregating funding gaps remaining for the earthquake-related and other needs.

² <https://reliefweb.int/report/haiti/haiti-under-gang-control-uprising-sexual-violence>

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health, COVID-19 and COVAX

Several crises occurring during 2021 (Earthquake, COVID-19, urban violence and internal displacement) have exacerbated the weakened Haitian health care system. Five departments out of 10 in the country have difficulty to secure essential medical products due to roadblock and gang's violence at the southern entrance of the capital (Martissant). The needs of primary health care services remain urgent for the vulnerable children and their families in the three departments affected by the 2021 earthquake, where more than 60% of health facilities were destroyed or damaged.

In response to the earthquake, UNICEF, as of end November 2021, had ensured essential healthcare to over 24,000 people, including through support to health centers and mobile clinics. In coordination with the local health authorities, response actions and key results include: 1) continuing deployment of 24 mobile clinics in the most affected 18 municipalities (communes). As per partial data reported as of 30 November, more than 12,480 people (including 3,800 children under 5) have received medical care consultations and have been treated accordingly in integrated mobile clinics. The care provided in these mobile clinics includes: 1) vaccination, nutritional screening and referral for treatment, antenatal consultation, community integrated management of childhood illnesses (IMCI); 2) 30 tents (5x72 sqm and 25x42 sqm) installed for transitory resumption of basic services at 27 damaged health institutions; 3) 135 emergency medical kits (drugs, consumables, materials) delivered to 28 health institutions, including to support the mobile clinics' operation. These emergency medical kits have been designed to meet the initial primary health care needs of the population (approximately 300,000 persons for 3 months); and 4) After assessing the cold chain installations, UNICEF provided logistical support to the three departments to resupply health facilities with vaccines and materials to ensure continuity of vaccination services.

In response to the response to the impacts of urban gang's violence and the IDPs' situation, UNICEF undertook a "Health Facilities Assessment in Urban areas in the Metropolitan region of Port-au-Prince" which shows that more than 15% of health facilities in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince are dysfunctional, and the rest have at least 2 interrupted basic services. Through the development of partnerships with community-based local civil society organizations (CSOs), UNICEF has put in place high impact health intervention packages for children through the implementation of mobile clinics in IDP camps and provided medical supplies and equipment to 7 health facilities, where more than 8,500 displaced people and vulnerable persons living in the catchment area have received an integrated package of healthcare services.

As part of UNICEF's support to COVID-19 vaccination efforts,³ UNICEF collaborated with the Haitian government in developing a plan (PNDV) aimed at vaccinating 62% of the total population, i.e. all people aged 18 and over. UNICEF also provided logistical and financial support for the distribution of vaccines and the preparation and implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination. In this context the country received in July 2021 the first delivery of 500,000 doses of MODERNA vaccine as part of the COVAX initiative. The country received the second delivery of 100,100 doses of MODERNA in November 2021, 57,600 doses of Janssen donation from Denmark in December 2021, and 108,000 doses of Janssen donation vaccine from United States Government and the first delivery of 39,780 doses of Pfizer vaccines arrived on 11 January 2022. As of January 5, 2022, 175 sites, including 40 extensions or mobile sites in 81 municipalities (58% of the municipalities of the country), offer COVID-19 vaccination. As of 25 January 129,643 people have been vaccinated, of which 79,359 have received two doses of MODERNA vaccine and are considered fully vaccinated.

As of 31 December 2021, 26,225 COVID-19 confirmed cases and 773 deaths have been reported according to the daily epidemiological report published by the ministry of health (MoH). During 2021, UNICEF continued to support the COVID-19 care facilities by: 1) ensuring oxygen availability for the hospital by the acquisition of more than 200 empty oxygen cylinders and the filling of more than 4,600 of cylinders; 2) acquisition of 3 electric generators (150KVA) to run 3 oxygen generator plants; 3) acquisition of a truck for the MoH to help in logistics; 4) providing emergency medicines and supplies for COVID-19 case management; 5) supporting the deployment of more than 40 sanitary officers who sensitized more than 40,000 people in large public spaces (i.e. street market, church, carnival event) and undertook decontamination of public spaces.

In response to an outbreak of sarcoptosis (scabies) in the west department of the country, UNICEF, through the implementing partners, sensitized population in the affected areas on the prevention of scabies and infected cases have been taken care. Over 21,000 people were sensitized, and 2,500 patients infected with scabies and other associated diseases received appropriate care through integrated mobile clinics and targeted health structures. More than 500 families received hygiene kits for the prevention of Scabies-like skin infections in targeted communities. Eight health centers on the island of La Gonâve have received medicines, awareness, education and prevention materials for

³ UNICEF has a dedicated global appeal HAC for COVID-19 vaccination efforts. The 'Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A)' HAC appeal is a global collaboration that seeks to accelerate equitable access to COVID-19 tests, therapeutics and vaccines. Through this HAC, funds are channeled to Country Offices. UNICEF Haiti HAC does not include a funding appeal for tests, therapeutics and vaccines.

Scabies. Around 10 handwashing points have been installed in public areas (public markets, churches, schools) in affected municipalities.

Nutrition

UNICEF provided support to the Nutrition Directorate and nutrition sector to develop and implement the response plans following the urban violence and the earthquake in the southern region. An Information Manager was deployed with Global Nutrition Cluster support to provide technical support in creating Haiti Nutrition Cluster page with key information. Info website, the Nutrition Cluster Folder for knowledge management, readapted the nutrition cluster activities and the 4W (Who does What, Where and When) matrix template for operational analysis. The Nutrition Cluster dashboard was also developed using data collected through the national nutrition information system (SISNU).

With regards to the Infant Young Child Feeding (IYCF-E) practices interventions, UNICEF provided technical and financial support to carry out a rapid nutrition assessment in 12 communes of the three affected departments. UNICEF led the development of the joint statement to protect, promote and support breastfeeding, signed by the Ministry of Health and WHO. Messages on breast feeding were adapted and broadcast using social media.

Based on secondary data analysis and the results of the rapid assessment, the initial response plan was revised. Consequently, focus was put on strengthening the IYCF-E practices in Emergency. With Global Technical Alliance (GTA) support, an IYCF-E specialist was deployed for 8 weeks remotely and in-country. During the deployment, support was provided to reactivate the technical working group, to conduct the IYCF-E capacity mapping assessment, to revise/adapt the guidance for management of Ready-to-Use Infant formula (RUIF) for non-breastfed infants and establishing safe spaces to support breastfeeding. The IYCF-E training materials were adapted and 20 national trainers comprising of government and partners workers received training on IYCF-E. A total of 193 health providers were trained in IYCF-E in the three affected departments.

UNICEF mobilized funding to provide nutritional supplies (F75, F 100, Plumpy Nut, medicine) that will enable to treat 27,600 under-five malnourished children (SAM and MAM), equipment to relaunch nutrition services in the affected and/or at damaged health facilities. Plumpy Doz was provided to supplement 1,000 children aged 6-23 months.

From January to November 2021, 34,921 children aged 6-59 months (13,768 SAM and 21,153 MAM) were admitted and treated (36%) against annual target of 113,908 children. Amongst them, 25,069 were 6-23 months old (72%) and 9,852 were 24-59 months old (28%) with 72% for a cure rate, 4% of death rate and 24% of defaulter rate.

Furthermore, to maintain the continuity of health and nutrition services, UNICEF procured medicine and supported with logistics for the earthquake-affected Health Department Directions to implement mobile clinics that offer integrated health and nutrition service packages. Also, partnerships were established with three national NGOs to provide integrated health and nutrition services in the three IDPs sites to address the urban violence. In addition, two PCA were signed with international NGOs to implement IYCF-E in the affected communes by establishing Safe Spaces (PCNB) to support mothers to breastfeed their infant.

Child Protection

As part of the earthquake response, UNICEF's priorities included reinforcing coordination of the sub-sector at national level and the Child Protection Working Groups at departmental level, reinforcing GBV prevention and response, strengthening mental health and psychosocial support, and the provision of an integrated package for vulnerable children (including separated and unaccompanied children, and children at risk of violence including gender-based violence), as well as community and family sensitization on Children's rights and protection, the risk of child exploitation and trafficking. With the collaboration of the government counterpart (Institute du Bien- être Social et de la Recherche - IBSER), UNICEF and partners have reunited with their parents 171 (100 girls, 71 boys) unaccompanied, separated, or vulnerable children in the three affected departments. A total of 517 families of vulnerable children were accompanied and assisted with immediate protection, psychosocial support, food and hygiene kits as well as other specific needs. To strengthen the resilience of vulnerable children affected by the earthquake and their caregivers, 50 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) were established by implementing partners and 19,161 children (9,828 girls and 9,333 boys) benefited from psychosocial support activities through CFS. Within the framework of the reinforcement of the community mechanism of child protection, 21,507 beneficiaries (7,654 girls, 6,967 boys and 6,886 women) benefited from awareness raising on prevention of separation, GBV and risk of child exploitation and trafficking. The harmonization of tools and curriculums for Mental Health and psychosocial support, as well for the collection and monitoring tools for all child protection actors are ongoing.

Ten capacity building sessions on child protection issues for qualitative response to the emergency were conducted in the earthquake-affected departments during this reporting period. Various stakeholders and other community facilitators working in the field of psychosocial support and psychological first aid, child protection, gender-based violence and risk and disaster management, were concerned. At least 229 people participated, including 49 girls and 94 boys between 15 and 17 years old, 50 women and 36 men. In addition, UNICEF and its implementing partners FTZ, CFRAPS and CARE, with the support of IBSER, since the beginning of the earthquake response, trained 450 U-reporters and 67 caregivers (39 women and 28 men) on child protection and GBV.

UNICEF is currently intervening in the context of community violence in urban areas of Port-au-Prince in seven strategic neighborhoods, with local and state partners: Bel-Air, Village de Dieu, Carrefour, Bourdon, Cite Soleil, Bas de Delmas, Canaan. It has been assessed that in those areas, in addition to the psychological distress, which affects children's well-being at all levels, risks of family separation, child labor, street children, domestic violence, and GBV are likely to

increase along with adolescents and girls' use of drugs and prostitution as a means of survival. Despite the challenges in accessing those areas and funds constraints, through CERF funding, UNICEF and its partners ensured psychosocial support reaching 25,254 children (13,007 girls and 12,247 boys) and 6,557 women with awareness raising on prevention of separation, GBV and risk of child exploitation and trafficking.

In support to activities at the border and migration-related actions, 1,627 unaccompanied children (410 girls and 1,217 boys) were reunited with their families, and basic protection services and referrals were ensured for all vulnerable children in the sites, in coordination with IBESR, BPM (Brigade de Protection des Mineurs), and Spotlight partners. Over 1,960 children expelled with their family members or caregivers from the United States, Bahamas and other neighboring countries were welcomed by partners and received kits and psychosocial assistance.

UNICEF also supported the deinstitutionalization process in the country by promoting the establishment of the foster family placement system in seven departments across Haiti. A total of 52 families were pre-identified to integrate the foster family placement process, 25,813 children are receiving alternative care in various orphanages/children homes in the country, and 6,941 people (2,698 girls, 4,243 women) benefited from access to GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions.

In total, during the year 2021, 44,415 children (22,835 girls and 21,580 boys) benefited from psychosocial support activities; 25,813 children are receiving alternative care in various orphanages/children homes in the country; 1,652 unaccompanied/separated (428 girls and 1224 boys) or vulnerable children were reunited with their families and received family reunification assistance; 35,005 beneficiaries (10,352 girls, 6,967 boys, 17,686 women) benefited from awareness raising on prevention of separation, GBV and risk of child exploitation and trafficking.

In 2022, UNICEF, through a community-based approach, continues to focus on the most vulnerable children and aim, if funds will be available, to strengthen intervention such as mapping of existing services, family reunification, consolidation of referral system, IBESR Call center, GBV support, alternative care, psychosocial support and cash assistance to families and children. A GBV analysis, including GBViE prevention and response, has been carried out and will lead to a 2022 GBV strategy to complete the Country Office Gender strategy.

Education

With the 2021 crisis adding up to the existing humanitarian situation, UNICEF was able to mobilize important funding and conducted a large operation of distribution of school materials to 82,582 students in 8 departments (West, Centre, South East, Grand'Anse, North West, Artibonite, South, North). A significant decrease in the number of students has been noted compared to the planned numbers. Of the 110,085 planned beneficiaries, only 82,582 were effectively in class. This is also an area of great concern knowing that the ministry of education is not able to provide numbers on access and attendance.

UNICEF also distributed materials to the 5,155 students who have completed remedial activities in preparation for state exams. The average success rate at the national 9th grade exam was 80% which is a little higher than the previous national average.

About 2,830 students from seven schools in the West have benefited from more adequate learning spaces following rehabilitation work and school furniture in Bas-Delmas-Canaan and Pétion-Ville. These areas have seen an increase in the number of displaced families and children seeking to flee armed gangs' violence and crimes in their neighborhoods. A total of 1,109 displaced students from other populated and poor areas of the West department (Bel-Air, Vallee de Bourdon and Martissant) benefited from a tutoring and remedial program to prevent those children and adolescents from dropping-out.

As a response to the 2021 earthquake, UNICEF started with the construction of 66 semi-permanent classrooms in 11 schools in the three affected departments. The plans comprise 6 classrooms (16th grade) plus a principal's office and WASH facilities (Toilets and Hand washing stations). 2,640 will benefit from these temporary classes. 2 schools are already completed, others are under construction aiming to be finalized by the end of February /early March.

WASH

In 2021, the security situation worsened in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. Gang's clashes in Martissant/Fontamara, Bas Delmas and Bel Air/Tabarre led to the displacement of about 19,000 people and increased the urgent needs for basic services, including WASH. UNICEF and partners supported the Emergency Response Department (DRU) of DINEPA to ensure continuous access to safe water, emergency latrines regularly emptied and handwashing facilities, hygiene kits, waste management and hygiene promotion for about 6,000 IDPs hosted in the sites of Carrefour, Delmas 103 and Saint Yves.

In the aftermath of the August 2021 earthquake, which resulted in the destruction of thousands of private and public infrastructures, including schools, healthcare facilities and water supplies, UNICEF supported DINEPA and partners to undertake rapid assessments and implement emergency WASH response. Additionally, UNICEF mobilized sector donors to support the government efforts to respond to this crisis, including for the development of the WASH component of the PDNA.

Thanks to UNICEF support, strong coordination mechanisms were setup at regional and departmental levels between the government and humanitarian actors, using mWater as harmonized reporting platform. A total of 419,000 people benefited from emergency water supply through water trucking. In addition, UNICEF distributed 23,198 hygiene kits, including soap, household water treatment products and menstrual hygiene kits, covering 120,990 people. UNICEF also

supports the construction of 75 blocks of latrines to improve access to sanitation in the sites hosting the displaced people and supported the repair of eight vacuum trucks of DINEPA for a regular emptying of the latrines. Moreover, UNICEF supports DINEPA for the rehabilitation of 22 moderately damaged SAEP which will enable over 120,000 people to regain access to safe drinking water; the works are expected to be finalized by end of March.

In 2021, UNICEF provided emergency WASH response to the repatriates in the airports of Port-au-Prince and Cap Haitien, including water supply, mobile latrines and their regular emptying, and handwashing facilities.

In total, the WASH emergency response enabled 618,903 people (including 419,000 earthquake-affected) to gain access to safe water, 28,685 of whom through permanent solutions. At least 30,100 people were reached by the response to urban violence, earthquake, repatriation and disaster preparedness (DP) gained access to basic sanitation, 2,300 of them through durable sanitation facilities.

Regarding DP, UNICEF, DRU/DINEPA, Civil Protection (DGPC), Haitian Red Cross and partners implemented an ECHO-funded DP project in seven municipalities Gonaives, Carrefour, Petit Goave, Les Irois, Chardonnières, Les Anglais and Tiburon. The activities included the development of contingency plans, training of 145 volunteers on the national WASH response pack, upgrading of WASH infrastructures in four temporary shelters with a hosting capacity of 2,300 persons, five simulation exercises and enabled 300,000 people living in vulnerable areas of these municipalities to improve their knowledge and capacities to face emergency situations. A new ECHO-funded DP project is being implemented to enhance the national DP strategy and implementation scale.

Cholera prevention activities continue through COVID-19 response partners. Two studies are underway with Quisqueya University (ecological and anthropic determinism of cholera in Haiti) and with ANSES. The cholera incidence rate was kept at zero. A national ceremony for the celebration of three years with zero cholera case and an international scientific conference are planned respectively for February 4 and 17 in lieu of the official declaration of the elimination of cholera.

Shock-responsive social protection

Poor households are reeling under the triple impact of pre-existing poverty, the third wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, the ongoing socio-political crisis leading to intensification of gangs' activities in several areas and the last devastating earthquake of 14 August 2021. An overwhelming majority of households (33% according to the Socio-Economic Assessment of the Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic) reported a drop in income in 2020 compared to 2019, with an average income reduction of 46.5%. The living conditions of children are precarious, and any shock, such as a significant illness or a death in the family, can quickly push the household down below the poverty line.

In order to contain school drop-out, UNICEF partnered with two International NGOs (AVSI and CARE Haiti) and two UN agencies (WFP and FAO) under the leadership of the government (Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor and Ministry of Education) to provide a cash transfer assistance to the most vulnerable households. A contract was signed with the main Mobile Network Operator (MNO) for US\$ 2.5 million to enable 8,450 shock-affected households, out of which 1,000 teachers and 7,000 households affected by the earthquake and 450 households affected by violence in the capital city, to cover the children-related critical expenses (education fees, nutrition-sensitive and specific interventions, water supply and health). The cash transfers settlements are planned for early 2022. In line with the Cash Plus Approach, in addition to the cash transfer assistance, UNICEF will provide complementary services (education, nutrition, WASH, and protection) and awareness messages (C4D) to enhance the impact of the cash interventions.

HIV/AIDS, Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP) and Gender-based Violence (GBV)

UNICEF has developed partnerships with three civil society organizations with focus on HIV prevention, GBV, and the psychosocial needs of adolescents, young people, pregnant / breastfeeding women in camps for displaced people in Bas-Delmas, Tabarre Issa, Martissant, Carrefour and the Bourdon Valley, as well as in Cité Soleil, the biggest slum in Haiti. UNICEF has reinforced knowledge of 100 adolescent peer leaders on the prevention of STIs / HIV, sexual violence, GBV and building self-esteem. Child friendly spaces were used for the delivery of an integrated package of services (HIV/AIDS, STIs, leadership, early pregnancy, self-esteem).

Different animation techniques, including forum theaters, have been used to sensitize adolescents and young people on the sexual behavior to adopt and on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV. They have targeted the intended audience, as well as many adults who also benefited from this approach to strengthen their knowledge on this topic. A total of 11,488 adolescents / young people were informed and sensitized on responsible sexual behavior, regular and constant use of condoms, importance of HIV and STI screening. In addition, 634 adolescents and young workers were counseled and screened for HIV through community screening. The activities planned by this active network of young leaders, will reach more than 15,000 adolescents / young people. UNICEF is supporting MoH West Directorate of Health (DSO) and strengthening (with donation of medical products, medicines, logistic support) health facilities in the catchment area of IDPs, to carry out HIV / syphilis screening tests for the benefit of pregnant women and young people at-risk, and on the tracking of displaced people living with HIV. A pre-positioning of supplies for GBV response with DSO is also being considered. In addition, UNICEF is ensuring the continuity of the joint COVID-19 and HIV awareness activities implemented by the departmental health directorates of Nippes, South East, South and Grand'Anse.

UNICEF has made available communication tools (image album, flyer, leaflet, binder with reference documents for decision-makers, authorities, community leaders, members of the press, etc.) to support the prevention of different forms of violence and injustice that women suffer, especially during emergency situations, and to inform about the different support channels available for women/girls who are survivors of violence, in terms of psychosocial, medical and

economic support and access to justice. Additionally, training modules targeting adolescent girls and boys have also been made available, for the promotion of social norms that protect women and girls against gender-based violence (GBV). Finally, 20 journalists (15 women and 5 men) have been trained on gender-based violence, in collaboration with UNFPA and UNDP (led by UNICEF).

Youth engagement has also risen through trainings and constant support. Approximately 90% of young Haitians voluntarily help their community, without expecting anything in return. This was revealed by a U-Report poll that UNICEF administered on 28 December 2021. Some 5,370 people aged 20-24 at 42% and 15-19 at 26% took part in the poll with a response rate of 92%. Adolescent boys and young men responded at 56% versus 44% for adolescent girls and young women. Close to 85% of youths are aware of issues in their community, 39% of them share what they see in their community and 69% have helped their community overcome disasters, 31% youths can help children to have access to education, 13% can help them with psychosocial and recreational support, 11% can help them protect the environment, 7% can help children have a good diet, 6% can help children get vaccinated, 5% can protect them against exploitation, 3% can help children have access to drinking water, 23% youths can help children access all the services above listed. U-Report counts 43,523 active participants in Haiti. A project aiming at strengthening the sensitization on GBV, was signed with an influential women organization in the Nippes department, epicenter of the August 2021 earthquake.

Communications for Development (C4D), Accountability to Affected Population, Localization

In the framework of the earthquake response in the South, an accountability to the affected populations (AAP) survey was carried out in December 2021 covering 12 municipalities in the three affected departments, in close coordination with the Civil Protection, MoH and several local NGO partners, including both quantitative and qualitative information. Preliminary results are available showing important findings on affected population's satisfaction for the overall aid received so far (including UNICEF and other agencies' response) that will help UNICEF to provide adjustments to the last phase of the response, as well as to future responses in the country. In close coordination with OCHA, UNICEF worked on a questionnaire to map local community organizations involved in humanitarian action. This should enable UNICEF to develop a capacity-building programme for community organizations to be engaged in the response to the urban violence and IDP crises. Additionally, UNICEF is supporting the MoH in the development and implementation of the communication strategy around the introduction of COVID-19 vaccines. In this regard, UNICEF has provided support to the MoH for the implementation of a 'risk perception study', the development of a specific communication strategy and the production of ad-hoc communication materials. Support was also provided for the implementation and monitoring of field activities. Finally, UNICEF works closely with partners (local NGOs) in the field, particularly through training for NGOs' managers on 'essential family practices' (including key concepts of Health, Nutrition, WASH, Child Protection, among others) and interpersonal communication. As a result of these trainings, awareness-raising campaigns have been organized for the benefit of the most vulnerable populations affected by the ongoing urban gangs' violence and IDP crisis.

Data collection, Monitoring and Evaluation

Throughout 2021, UNICEF have reinforced the data collection and monitoring capacities of national and implementing partners, with the use of digitalized platform and real-time data collection tools as well as partners' capacity building on data collection and monitoring.

Thorough the humanitarian response in the three South Eastern departments, UNICEF supported following data collection efforts: (1) the WASH sector data collection and monitoring platform 'mWater' has been fully operationalized with all sector partners involved. This GIS integrated system provides real-time information on WASH needs at municipality (commune) level as well as the presence of different sector partners on the ground and track-record of the assistance provided by partners. The real-time data from mWater significantly benefits the WASH sector coordination led by DINEPA, to accurately plan the needed responses in a timely manner for the sector's interventions; (2) the Child Protection sector needs assessment data collected in September in the affected departments also utilized the digital data platform for data collection and analysis, which enable to present for the first time a statistical dashboard based on the community level survey and the government's Child Protection partner (IBESR) now have more detailed information of the protection needs of children at community level, as well as an estimation of children separated from their families after the August earthquake in each community. (3) UNICEF also supported two rounds of Education sector situation and needs assessments with the MoE, covering the majority of schools in the Southern region affected by the Earthquake. This allowed the Education sector partners to implement a phased reconstruction and rehabilitation of schools damaged by the earthquake. (4) Furthermore, UNICEF conducted a survey on the perception and accountability to the affected populations (AAP) which allows the affected population to provide feedback to UNICEF and partners on the relevance and effectiveness of their humanitarian response, as mentioned above. Furthermore, UNICEF supported the Government-led PDNA carried out from September to November 2021, as a sector coordination lead of Education, WASH and nutrition sector, together with respective Government partners. The assessment will feed into the rehabilitation and recovery effort of the government and development partners, including UNICEF, for coming years.

Furthermore, in the metropolitan areas of Port-au-Prince, affected by the increasing gang violence and insecurity, UNICEF supported the key data collections in the areas despite the access challenges due to insecurity. (6) From June to July 2021, UNICEF conducted the household profiling survey in the commune of Carrefour, zone severely affected by gang violence since early 2021. Through the interviews to 1,056 households in the commune, the survey identified the profiles, needs and situation and perceptions of 6,790 host population and 4,798 displaced persons affected by

insecurity. (7) In health sector, UNICEF carried out an impact assessment of urban violence to health facilities and health services, covering 90 health institutions (out of 113) in the areas severely affected by gang violence across 7 communes in the capital city and its suburbs. The assessment estimated that 1.2 million people (including 308,340 pregnant women and 115,780 children under 5 years) no longer have functioning health facilities in their neighborhood (communal section) and 80% of health facilities in affected areas saw over 70% reduction of patient visits after the insecurity raised in their commune. The assessment feeds into the design and targeting of UNICEF and MoH's health sector response in urban areas to assure the resumption and continuation of essential health services (maternal health, reproductive health, vaccination, nutrition) which was disrupted due to violence related insecurity.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF Haiti is leading the WASH, nutrition, and education in emergency sectors, as well as the child protection in emergency sub-sector, and collaborating closely on PSEA engagement and compliance, along with the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH). Additionally, UNICEF is actively participating to all humanitarian inter-sector and inter-agency coordination platforms led by OCHA, in coordination with the DGPC and other Haitian Government institutions involved. UNICEF continues to support the DGPC through an MoU focused on capacity strengthening (training on PSEA, child protection in emergency, emergency preparedness and response coordination) and direct technical and financial assistance for emergency response, both at national and decentralized level.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

- UN Haiti -22 October: [Faces of Recovery: Leading by example](#)
- UN Haiti -22 October: [Faces of Recovery: A ray of light](#)
- UN Haiti -22 October: [Faces of Recovery: Haitians are more resilient now](#)
- UN Haiti -22 October: [Faces of Recovery: Giving hope to everyone](#)
- UNICEF 2 November: [Increasing number of schools in Haiti targeted by gangs - UNICEF](#)
- UNICEF – 7 December: [Haiti: UNICEF needs US\\$97 million to bring humanitarian aid to nearly 1 million people in 2022](#)
- UNICEF – 14 December: [Stay with host family disrupted by the earthquake](#)

International Press

- CNBC - 26 October: [Haiti crippled by fuel shortages as gang leader demands prime minister resign](#)
- Al Jazeera - 26 October: [Haiti gang leader demands PM resign amid harsh fuel shortages](#)
- The World - 27 October: [Haiti's rival gangs hold a firm grip on fuel supply, testing life at every level](#)
- Writeups24 - 31 October: [Haiti fuel shortage: UNICEF delivers 6,000 gallons fuel to 3 hospitals](#)
- AP - 2 November: [UNICEF: Gangs in Haiti are targeting schools and students](#)
- Haiti Libre - 4 November: [Haiti - FLASH : Gangs are ransoming more and more schools](#)

Next SitRep: April 2022

UNICEF Haiti: <https://www.unicef.org/haiti>

UNICEF Haiti Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/haiti>

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Summary of Programme Results – with disaggregation of the Southern region Earthquake response

			2021 target		UNICEF and IPs Response Results			
Sector Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	Overall target	Earthquake response target	Total results	% of Progress	Earthquake response results	% of progress (earthquake)
Nutrition								
SAM Admissions	Girls	234,891	46,598	8,100	6,884	30%	561	14% ⁴
	Boys				6,884		561	
	Total				13,768		1,122	
MAM Admissions	Girls		67,310	9,791	10,577	31%	1,867	38%
	Boys				10,576		1,867	
	Total				21,153		3,734	
Health								
Access to primary health care in UNICEF supported facilities	Girls	3,200,000	251,283	251,283	82,004	33%	8,159	21%
	Boys						7,694	
	Women						36,188	
	Total						52,041	
Measles vaccination	Total		35,000	35,000	28,715	82%		
Prenatal visits	Total		37,000	37,000	28,691	78%	4,812	13% ⁵
Healthcare facility staff trained with IPC and provided with PPE	Total		3,000	1,000	1,698	57% ⁶	350	35%
WASH								
Safe water access	Girls	692,768	500,000	154,726	89%	419,000	84%	
	Boys			148,537				
	Women			185,671				
	Men			129,970				
	Total			618,903				
Handwashing behaviour change programmes reach	Girls	4,300,000	692,768	500,000	30,248	17% ⁷		
	Boys				29,038			
	Women				36,297			
	Men				25,408			
	Total				120,990			
Adequate sanitation facilities	Girls	278,563	150,000	3,750	19% ⁸			
	Boys			3,600				
	Women			4,500				
	Men			3,150				
	Total			15,000				
# people reached with critical WASH supplies and services	Girls	690,368	500,000	30,248	18% ⁹	120,990	24%	
	Boys			29,038				
	Women			36,297				
	Men			25,408				
	Total			120,990				
Child Protection								
Mental Health & Psychosocial Support	Girls		57,900	30,000	22,835	77%	9,828	64%
	Boys				21,580		9,333	
	Total				44,415		19,161	

⁴ The underachievement for the EQ response is partially due to the fact that targets were established on a one-year basis, while the indicator is related to a four-month period (Aug to Nov 2021), due to the delay to obtain the updated data from MoH.

⁵ Underachievement is due to the fact that the indicator was established on a one-year basis, while this is related to a four-month period (Aug to Nov 2021), due to the delay to obtain the updated data from MoH.

⁶ Shipping and customs clearance of PPE (offshore procurement) has been delayed, while continuous distribution of PPE will resume in early 2022.

⁷ Hygiene promotion activities, including handwashing are underway.

⁸ Construction works for latrines in the sites hosting the displaced people of the earthquake are ongoing.

⁹ Earthquake target revised to 250,000 people. Distribution of remain kits ongoing in addition to the kits distributed by other partners.

Access to safe channels to report Sexual Exploitation and Abuse	Total		484,938 ¹⁰	400,000	433,233	89%		
Safely reunified unaccompanied/ separated children	Girls		2,650	1,500	428	56%	100	11%
	Boys				1,224		71	
	Total				1,652		171	
Access to GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	Girls		40,000	23,000	10,352	88%	7,654	94%
	Boys				6,967		6,967	
	Women				17,686		6,886	
	Total				35,005		21,507	
Education								
Education access, formal/ non formal	Girls		580,100	100,000	46,161	16%	2,820	6% ¹¹
	Boys				44,350		2,936	
	Total				90,511		5,756	
Learning material access	Girls		580,100	100,000	43,856	15%	2,820	20%
	Boys				44,482		2,936	
	Total				88,338		19,832	
Social Protection								
Household reached with humanitarian Cash transfer	Total		20,000		1,000	5% ¹²	To start in Jan 2022	

¹⁰ Target was recalculated to avoid the double counting of beneficiaries. Reported figure is estimated figure of direct and indirect beneficiaries of sensibilization and training of humanitarian response actors, as the actual reported figure is yet to be available at the time of reporting.

¹¹ The low achievement is mainly due to the low financing obtained by the sector, to cover the children in targeted areas.

Annex B

Funding Status* - Earthquake response in the Southern region

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2021	Resources reprogrammed	US\$	%
Health	8,320,040.00	3,509,234.22	4,000	4,806,806	58%
Nutrition	6,000,000.00	3,512,563.04	4,000	2,483,437	41%
WASH	21,500,000.00	4,044,251.49	154,000	17,301,749	80%
Education	31,000,000.00	9,533,704.00	3,065,800****	18,400,496	59%
Child Protection, GBViE, PSEA	6,000,000.00	3,419,254.94	4,000	2,576,745	43%
Cluster coordination***	500,000.00	267,390.46**	85,375	147,235	29%
Total	73,320,040	24,286,398	3,317,175	45,716,467	62%

*As defined in revised Humanitarian Appeal of August 2021, for a 6-months period. 'Funds available' does not include EFP (Emergency Programme Fund) allocations.

**These amounts have been reduced since the previous SitRep #8 as flexible funds have been reallocated to other programs, based on urgent priorities on the ground and availability of funds.

*** For the purposes of these sitreps, this budget line includes funds received for Coordination; emergency funds are consolidated under the other budget lines.

****GPE COVID-19 Non emergency grant reprogrammed for emergency response to EQ.

Funding Status* - Other emergencies

Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2021	Humanitarian Resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)	Other resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Health	4,900,000	33,952**	282,378	585,256	3,998,414	82%
Nutrition	5,200,000	2,105,361	357,610		2,737,029	53%
WASH	12,000,000	4,072,663	2,828,879		5,098,457	42%
Education	15,000,000	760,278	734,555	5,960,187	7,544,979	50%
Child Protection, GBViE, PSEA	2,377,000	730,827	196,596		1,449,577	61%
Social Protection	4,920,000				4,920,000	100%
Cholera	4,000,000		2,320,171		1,679,829	42%
Cluster coordination	500,000	139,209			360,790	72%
Total	48,897,000.00	7,842,292	6,720,189	6,545,443	27,789,076	57%

**These amounts have been reduced since the previous SitRep #1 as flexible funds have been reallocated to EQ response, based on urgent priorities on the ground and availability of funds.