



©UNICEF/Joseph. Launch of the new school year in Doudoune, Grand'Anse.

Reporting Period: 1–30 September 2023

Haiti Humanitarian Situation Report No. 7

September 2023



Highlights

- The month of September saw continued armed group perpetrated violence in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. Over 200,000 people are now internally displaced, including new displacements in September, following incidents in the Centre Department which displaced 10,000 people, including children.
- The closure of borders by the Dominican Republic raised concerns about the potential impacts for children if the closure continues. Deportations continued, albeit at a reduced rate, as UNICEF's local partners continued receiving unaccompanied children.
- Cholera continues to be a major concern, with reports of hotspots persisting in several departments and 51 deaths reported in the last month. As of September, UNICEF was able to assist over 970,000 people with safe water, while 658,000 received critical WASH supplies, including cholera kits.
- Following months of preparation, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education in reopening schools for the 2023–2024 academic year, starting with over 20,800 children receiving school supplies.
- UNICEF requires US\$245.9 million to respond effectively to the imminent humanitarian needs, while building conditions for more shock-responsive systems in Haiti. As of September, UNICEF's humanitarian appeal has a funding gap of US\$198.2 million (81 per cent).

Situation in Numbers

2.9 million

Children in need of humanitarian assistance (HRP 2023)



1.2 million

Children under threat in the Greater Port-au-Prince area (Based on Haitian Institute of Statistics)



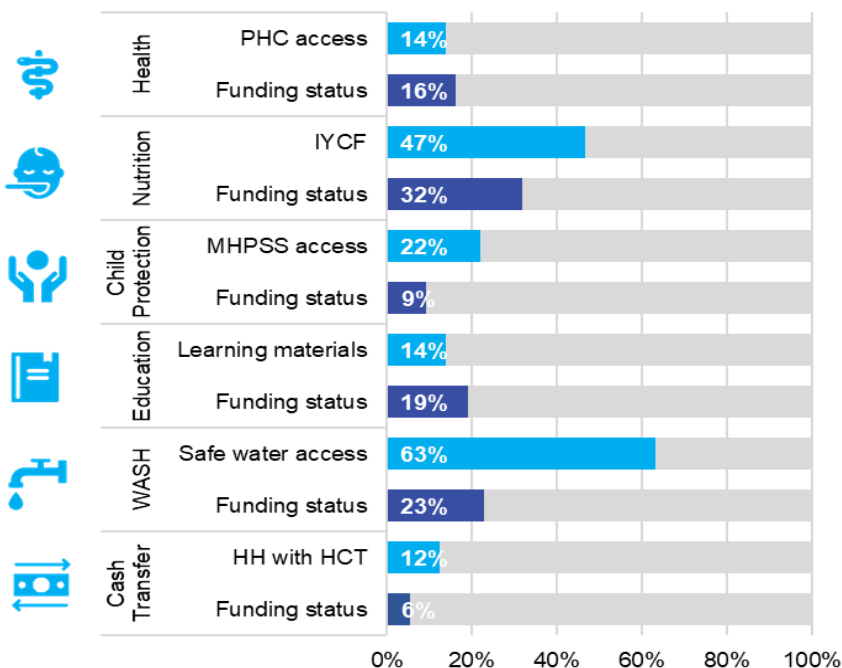
906 deaths from cholera (inc. 259 community deaths)



64,496 suspected cholera cases

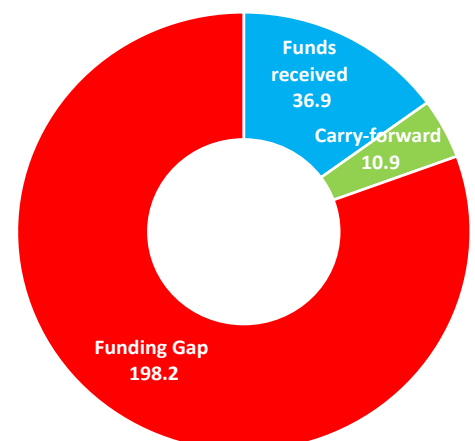
3,934 confirmed cholera cases (Ministry of Health, 30 September 2023)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2023 US\$245.9 million

Funding Status (in US\$ / Million)



Funding Overview and Partnerships

Despite the ever-increasing humanitarian needs in Haiti, UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal¹ remains underfunded, with a funding gap of 81 per cent against the US\$ 245.9 million ask.

Since the beginning of 2023, generous contributions have been received from the Government of Canada, the Government of Japan, the Government of Norway, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance of the United States Agency for International Development, the European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations Department (ECHO), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), and the World Bank. In addition, contributions from individuals and private donors have been received through the United States Fund for UNICEF; the French, Canadian, German, Spanish and Swiss Committees for UNICEF; and UNICEF Mexico.

UNICEF has also received allocation of its internal flexible global humanitarian thematic funding to scale up the cholera response and to address new emergency situations, including the increased number of internally displaced people in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, as well as to support the scale-up of humanitarian work in the Artibonite Department. Internal allocations of the Emergency Programme Fund (EPF) loan mechanism have also been received to continue to address humanitarian activities.

Access to timely, flexible funding is critical to address urgent needs in Haiti until the end of the year. Of particular concern is the underfunding of gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services; the cholera rapid response; the deployment of mobile units for health, nutrition and protection services in hard-to-access areas; and support for internally displaced children and families and host communities, whose numbers continue to increase daily.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Haiti, grappling with a complex history of poverty, political instability and natural hazards, continued to face increasing humanitarian challenges during the first half of 2023. It has been estimated that over 5.2 million Haitians, nearly half of the population, need humanitarian assistance and protection. Thousands of other highly vulnerable people will likely find themselves in need if the situation continues to deteriorate or if new shocks affect their communities. The compounded crises have differentiated impacts on distinct groups and regions: urban populations entrapped by armed violence; families displaced by violence; food insecure and marginalized communities outside the capital; and repatriated migrants.

Meanwhile, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights reports that between 1 January and 30 September 2023, 5,599 cases of armed-group-related violence were recorded, including 3,156 killings, 1,159 injuries and 1,284 kidnappings, a sharp increase compared with the same period last year.²

As of the end of September 2023, over 64,400 suspected cases of cholera have been reported, with 3,934 of them confirmed (an increase of 89 from the previous month and almost a 50 per cent decrease compared with the month prior). Almost half are children. To date, there have been 906 deaths, including community and institutional deaths.³ With a health-care system facing significant challenges, and the ongoing final months of the cyclone and rainy season, concerns about spikes in cholera cases continue, especially in the departments of Artibonite, Centre and Ouest, where a significant number of cases continue to present at cholera treatment centres and/or public health structures that suffer from limited human resources.

Armed violence, kidnappings and GBV have forced thousands of people to flee their homes. Recent reports⁴ show that there are now over 70,000 internally displaced persons in around 80 spontaneous sites (an increase of 10 since the last report) throughout Port-au-Prince. Smaller groups have been identified squatting, or in sites in Artibonite, while partners note some movement towards the southern departments. Per the report, inadequate shelter and crowded living conditions increase family tensions, which in turn can contribute to violence and increase the risk of sexual assault. According to the World Bank, physical violence affects 29 per cent of women aged 20 to 45 years in the country. UNICEF continues to support the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Haitian Government counterpart, the Directorate-General for Civil Defence (DGPC), with advocacy for solutions to the displacement situation. In particular, with the return to school this month, a number of parents have expressed major concern over the future of school-aged internally displaced children. The ministry is working with the DGPC, other government departments, the United Nations and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners to find acceptable solutions to allow access to learning and to protect the rights of displaced populations. Furthermore, most sites have limited or inexistent water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) infrastructure to cater for the number of displaced families. Several reports identify the need to improve water access and sanitation as a key priority, especially with the ongoing cholera crisis.

Further, on 15 September, the Dominican Republic closed all borders with neighbouring Haiti. While the full humanitarian impact is challenging to assess, initial observations include concerns about safety, the availability of medicines and the protection of children and migrants. This deterioration could certainly worsen if the closure continues. In addition,

¹ UNICEF, 'Humanitarian Action for Children - Haiti 2023, Revision May 2023', May 2023, <<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/haiti>>, accessed 24 October 2023.

² OHCHR 'Deepening violence in Haiti', 54th Session of the Human Rights Council, October 2023.

³ Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population (MSPP), 'Situation épidémiologique du choléra, 30 Septembre 2023, Haïti', 1 October 2023.

⁴ Shelter and Non-Food Item Cluster Advocacy Note, 2023 <<https://reliefweb.int/report/haiti/reduce-number-protection-and-gender-based-violence-cases-port-au-prince-haiti-21m-required-assist-200000-people-safe-and-adequate-emergency-shelter>>, accessed 24 October 2023.

humanitarian actors are warning of the potentially devastating economic impact that a prolonged closure could have on the country's economy. IOM reported that, despite the border closure, more than 800 migrants were deported from 18 to 19 September alone at Belladere border crossing. Through its partners, UNICEF is warning of the increased risk of violence against migrants during deportations, particularly children. Humanitarian partners are particularly concerned about the repercussions on children's physical and mental health, the loss of documentation during deportations, the risk of family separation, the disruption to education and the threat of economic and sexual exploitation as a survival mechanism for children. The food security sector reports inflation of over 40 per cent, with the border closure depriving many families of their already limited sources of income. This is despite a relative fall in the number of people living in poverty.⁵

Furthermore, according to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report issued this month, 44 per cent of Haitians continue to find themselves in either Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or Emergency (IPC Phase 4) levels of hunger.⁶

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

In early June, the cluster approach was activated for Haiti, endorsed by the Emergency Relief Coordinator. UNICEF's leadership has been confirmed as follows: Education Cluster (UNICEF-Save the Children/Ministry of Education co-leadership); WASH Cluster (UNICEF/National Water and Sanitation Directorate (DINEPA) co-leadership); Nutrition Cluster (UNICEF/Ministry of Health co-leadership); and Child Protection Area of Responsibility (UNICEF/Institute of Social Welfare and Research co-leadership). UNICEF is currently increasing its capacities, with dedicated staff for cluster coordination and information management. For the Education Cluster, a coordinator is in the country, provided by Save the Children, and information management is in the country, provided through a stand-by-partner. For the WASH Cluster, a temporary coordinator is in the country until September and the process for new recruitment is ongoing; information management is in the country, provided through a stand-by-partner. For the Nutrition Cluster, a coordinator and information management are in the country; and for the Child Protection Area of Responsibility, both the coordinator and information management are in the country.

In addition, UNICEF will continue co-leading Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) engagement and compliance alongside the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH). UNICEF actively participates in humanitarian inter-sector and inter-agency coordination platforms led by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), in coordination with the DGPC and other Haitian Government institutions.

After the Government of Haiti declared the cholera outbreak in October 2022, a Cholera Task Force was activated, with dedicated thematic groups: Group 0 – Coordination, led by the Ministry of Health; Group 1 – Epidemiology and Surveillance of Suspected Cases, led by the Ministry of Health Division of Epidemiological Research; Group 2 – Case Management, led by the Health Services Organisation Department; Group 3 – WASH and Infection Prevention and Control, led by DINEPA and the Ministry of Health Division for Health Promotion and Environmental Protection; Group 4 – Vaccination, led by the Ministry of Health National Vaccination Programme Coordination Unit; and Group 5 – Community Awareness and Communication, including risk communication and community engagement, led by the Ministry of Health Communication Coordination Unit. UNICEF continues to support the departmental-level coordination mechanisms, particularly for the health and WASH response, including through the Department Sanitaire or Health Directorates and regional WASH directorates (OREPAs) – and local government counterparts.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Education

In addition to officially handing over 10 schools to the government (schools built with the support of UNICEF in the departments of Sud and Grand'Anse), September was devoted to supporting parents to enrol their children in schools, with a focus on departments with a complex humanitarian context. UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education with the distribution of 13,648 school kits in the Artibonite Department, 4,545 in Grand Sud, and 2,622 in Ouest, reaching 20,815 children. In addition, around 500,000 "Liv Ink" (single book with the complete year's syllabus) for Year 1 and 2 have been made available to the Ministry of Education in the northern region.

In the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, in partnership with the Ministry of Education through school inspectors and child reporters, UNICEF surveyed schools occupied by displaced people fleeing their communes due to atrocities perpetrated by armed groups. The survey identified 25 schools occupied by displaced persons (68 per cent of which were public schools), 3,889 displaced children who could attend school (49.6 per cent of whom were girls) and 294 displaced teachers (30 per cent of whom were women). UNICEF, through its partner Pastoral Action for Human Development (APADEH), organized for 1,000 displaced children to be supervised in temporary learning spaces.

Education is one of the fundamental pillars for rebuilding and developing crisis-affected communities. In Haiti, a country that has faced major challenges in recent years, Education Cluster partners have committed to supporting children

⁵ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs note on the impact of the border closures – including inputs from agencies/sectors, September 2023.

⁶ IPC World Food Programme Press Release, 'Severe hunger persists in Haiti as violence intensifies in the capital', 19 September 2023, <<https://www.wfp.org/news/severe-hunger-persists-haiti-violence-intensifies-capital>>, accessed 24 October 2023.

affected by these crises to return to school. Their efforts have focused on raising awareness among parents, improving access to quality education and mobilizing the local population. The results speak for themselves: over 21,000 children (10,616 boys, 10,199 girls, in addition to 537 women and 154 men) have benefited from these initiatives. In addition, material support and school kits have been pre-positioned, as well as cash allowances for households.

Health

UNICEF has committed to providing support through mobile clinic activities, for which Médecins du Monde Argentina has provided care to 2,907 children in the border area and the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. In addition to these activities, 919 internally displaced persons have benefited from primary health care and nearly 4,500 people have been informed about cholera issues. A batch of materials and inputs to support the management of childhood illnesses was also distributed.

In partnership with the Ministry of Health in the southern regions, UNICEF has:

- Reached 4,191 children and women receiving essential health-care services in UNICEF-supported facilities;
- Recruited and deployed 40 new health professionals in health institutions to provide quality care to pregnant women and children in the Artibonite Department;
- Provided 102 health-care workers within health facilities and communities with personal protective equipment in the Artibonite Department;
- Vaccinated 18,465 children against measles-rubella (9,707 girls and 8,758 boys). The total number of children vaccinated against measles-rubella from January to September 2023 is 139,682, achieving 86 per cent of the annual target.

For the cholera response, UNICEF's medical partners have supported 1,200 patients by distributing cholera kits, assisted 27 suspected cases of cholera in displacement sites with rehydration, and referred 82 suspected cases to local cholera treatment centres. This year, under the leadership of the Ministry of Health and in collaboration with the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization, UNICEF has supported the cholera vaccination campaign conducted in four health departments (Centre, Artibonite, Nord-Ouest and Ouest), where 1,088,638 people were vaccinated. UNICEF supported the implementation of the cholera campaign by distributing vaccines and consumables, paying vaccinators and renting vehicles for supervision.

Nutrition

During the reporting period, UNICEF and its partners screened 28,880 children under the age of 5 years (14,655 girls and 14,225 boys), and all acute malnutrition cases identified were referred for treatment in health facilities or to community health workers. In addition, 14,461 children under 5 were admitted and treated for severe wasting (7,354 girls and 7,107 boys). The programme has a 92 per cent recovery rate, 7 per cent dropout rate and 1 per cent death rate. Lastly, 17,677 pregnant and lactating women were reached with awareness-raising messages on good infant and young child feeding practices in emergency situations. UNICEF continues to increase the number of implementing partners, particularly in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. Two partnership agreements were signed with the two local NGOs (SAKALA and Foyer Saint Camille Hospital) during this reporting period.

UNICEF helped organize the monthly coordination meeting of the Nutrition Technical Coordination on 29 September. One coordination meeting was organized on 7 September to discuss the nutrition response for internally displaced persons in Carrefour-Feuille. In addition, the coordination team strengthened the coordination mechanism for Artibonite via a joint visit and an intercluster meeting.

A workshop with community health workers in Cité Soleil was organized on 20–21 September 2023 to assess the progress of their acute malnutrition treatment programme and discuss the way forward for improving ready-to-use therapeutic food management through this pilot initiative.

WASH

During the reporting period, 4,236 m³ of water was provided to 274,431 people through UNICEF-supported water trucking. This support included distribution of 600 m³ of chlorinated water to 20,186 internally displaced persons across 17 sites (implemented by DINEPA/DRU -Emergency Response Department) and water trucking of 3,636 m³ in the municipality of Cité Soleil (implemented by DINEPA/Ouest regional WASH directorate). Solidarités International continues to maintain the chlorination of 2,912 m³ of water, having established 20 chlorination points around 20 water springs in Port-au-Prince. This achievement increased the overall number of people reached with access to safe drinking water in 2023 to 975,156.

In addition, 98,114 people were reached with UNICEF-supported hygiene supply and services by the Organization de Rapprochement Aide Humanitaire (ORRAH), Goal and Solidarités International in displacement sites, including menstrual hygiene items for women and girls. This achievement raised the overall number of people reached with hygiene supply and services in 2023 to 655,963.

As required, UNICEF provides humanitarian actors with cholera WASH supplies including chlorine, household water treatment products (Aquatabs), soap and hygiene kits. Since the start of the outbreak, around 13 million Aquatabs and 600,000 soap bars have been provided to partners, sufficient for more than 350,000 people.

Upon cluster coordination, four WASH cluster meetings were held at the national level, including one dedicated to the cholera outbreak and response. These meetings enabled, among other outcomes, all partners to meet to ensure that they are aligned on the response and existing and emerging gaps, and to agree on how to address them. Key examples of this include the deployment of rapid investigation response teams from Handicap International (UNICEF partner) in the Centre Department to support the cholera response in six municipalities, alongside cluster partners including DINEPA and Ministry of Health services. Meanwhile, Médecins Sans Frontières, IOM and ORRAH (UNICEF partner) were mobilized to help increase water trucking, desludging of latrines, distribution of hygiene kits and hygiene promotion in both existing and newly established displacement camps in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. The cluster coordination team also engaged with additional partners, including CRS, ORRAH and the Adventist Development and Relief Agency, with the aim of further scaling up the cholera response in the municipality of Petit-Goaves (Ouest Department), which is currently a hotspot, and the internally displaced persons response in Centre Department, following violence by armed groups in the second half of September.

Child Protection and GBV

During the reporting period, UNICEF, in collaboration with its partners Organization of Hearts for Change for Poor Children in Haiti (OCCEDH), APADEH, Initiative Citoyenne pour les Droits de l'Homme (ICDH), and Zanmi Timoun Foundation, extended psychosocial support to a total of 1,305 children (555 girls and 750 boys). Furthermore, 2,057 adults (1,131 women and 926 men) were provided with awareness-raising messages regarding child protection, child rights and the risks associated with violence and recruitment by armed groups.

UNICEF has also agreed with a national NGO to create 48 places in a supplementary safe space for women/girl survivors of GBV. This is a huge step forward as limited service providers are available.

Despite the border closure by the Dominican Republic, deportations continued, including children, with or without their parents. UNICEF's partner, the Zanmi Timoun Foundation, continues to focus its attention on unaccompanied children. Upon their arrival, these children are offered psychosocial support and subsequently engaged in family tracing processes to help reunite them with their biological families. During the month of September, a total of 48 children (10 girls and 38 boys) benefited from this support.

Additionally, UNICEF, in collaboration with IOM, organized a multisectoral workshop in Cap-Haïtien aimed at addressing the challenges and better coordinating the response to the needs of children on the move. One of the key achievements of this workshop was finalizing a data-sharing protocol and establishing a budgeted referral and response mechanism among UNICEF, IOM and the Institute of Social Well-Being and Research.

The child protection subcluster is committed to strengthening coordination both in Port-au-Prince and in the departments. In Artibonite, the child protection subcluster trained 16 social workers (including five women) from the Institute of Social Well-Being and Research on psychological first aid and child protection approaches in emergencies. During the same period, the child protection subcluster began to collect information to map services in Artibonite and Port-au-Prince.

PSEA

During the month of September, UNICEF developed awareness-raising messages in French and Creole for mobile clinics and existing care services. Through NGO partner Médecins du Monde Argentina, 2,907 people were reached with PSEA messages, both at the border and in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. WASH awareness-raising activities and distributions reached 4,000 people in Port-au-Prince and Artibonite, while 8,000 brochures were distributed.

In collaboration with the health cluster, 4,500 individuals received information on cholera, including questions relating to PSEA.

In partnership with IOM, UNICEF's PSEA unit contributed to a multisectoral workshop in Cap-Haïtien which particularly focused on discussions around existing PSEA complaint mechanisms.

In the southern departments, UNICEF organized communication sessions with 200 adolescents, addressing several themes, including PSEA.

Several partners received technical support, including assessments and the development of action plan. These partners include Sainte Boniface, LFBS, Albert Schweitzer Hospital, Christian Action to Tackle Poverty and Illiteracy (ACCOPA), Zanmi Lasante, HEKS/EPER, Women's Movement for the Development of Grand'Anse (MOFDEGA), Plan International and the Centre for Formation, Research and Psychological Service.

Social Protection (Humanitarian Cash Transfers)

In Haiti, poverty and vulnerability pose a serious threat to children's well-being, as reflected in their lack of access to social services. Additionally, children are exposed to physical and psychological violence and family separation. They are paying a heavy price as they are the most vulnerable to widespread poverty, deterioration in quality of life, high unemployment, rapidly rising food prices and grave inequity in access to basic social services.

This calls for an immediate large-scale intervention to foster their resilience and strengthen local governance to promote sustained peace. If the situation is left unaddressed, the most vulnerable populations, such as children and women, will

be further deprived of their rights (education, WASH, nutrition and health, and protection) and adolescents and young people will become easy targets for recruitment by armed groups.

To address these issues, UNICEF collaborates with other agencies (World Food Programme; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) and aims to reach 18,500 children in three departments (Sud, Nippes, Artibonite) through cash transfers. The intervention is based on education support because a number of children drop out of school for a variety of reasons, including economic disincentives.

In September, beneficiary identification began in 78 schools in the Sud Department, and 3,000 children were identified and registered on the Ministry of Education's Management Information System platform. The plan is to register 18,500 families and distribute US\$2.7 million by the end of November, using data from the Ministry of Education to distribute cash transfers. To support this operation, the office worked with two financial services providers (Digicel and Le Levier), depending on the financial capacity and preference of the beneficiaries.

Furthermore, the Social Policy section carried out a study on the impacts of the Haitian multi-crisis on households, with a focus on children's rights and well-being. The study aims to:

- Estimate the potential impact of socio-political instability (including violence and insecurity), inflation, and fuel shortages on household and child poverty using the national definition for the poverty line based on a macro-micro simulation, with disaggregation such as female-headed households and households with children;
- Estimate the value of critical indicators (under-5 mortality rate, malnutrition and school enrolment) and determinants that the country should take to achieve SDG-related targets by 2030;
- Offer strategic recommendations for improvement regarding areas of intervention and decisions on efficient, effective and sustainable scale-up.

This study will be finalized before the end of October and will guide future activities by linking social policies and emergency response.

Social and Behaviour Change Accountability to Affected Populations and Localization

In September, through its partners, UNICEF continued engaging communities on cholera prevention in 14 displacement sites in Port-au-Prince, reaching a total number of 5,383 internally displaced persons through messaging and demonstrating good practices, including handwashing, water chlorination, site cleaning and waste collection. In the south region, UNICEF has finalized a partnership with a local organization, REFANIP to train and engage over 200 young people, community relay workers and members of mothers' clubs to promote the U-Report platform and carry out interpersonal and group communication sessions on different topics related to essential family practices, cholera, vaccination and PSEA.

UNICEF's implementing partner the Réseau Haïtien des Journalistes en Santé [Haitian Network of Health Journalists] started production of a series of 16 radio programmes on essential family practices, including cholera prevention, to be broadcast on 23 stations in 10 departments across the country. The production of those radio programmes also captured stories and experience from people in three displacement sites in Port-au-Prince, with a focus on health issues for vulnerable groups (vaccine-preventable diseases and cholera).

During the reporting period, 628 new U-reporters were registered on the platform. UNICEF has developed a strategy and action plan to scale up accountability to affected populations and integrate it into its programme delivery. Based on the multi-crisis context, the strategy includes leveraging and scaling up U-Report, strengthening the partnership with the World Food Programme around a call centre, as well as increasing the use of interactive radio programmes to ensure effective two-way communication and feedback and complaints mechanisms for affected people. Face-to-face consultations and U-Report polls with young people helped integrate their views, engagement and desired actions into projects with four implementing partners in the response to cholera and the humanitarian crisis.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

UNICEF issued a global press release in September to draw attention to the escalating violence in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince and gathered a series of stories that not only shed light on the situation but also underscored UNICEF's response to the crisis.

Press release:

- [Escalating violence threatens thousands of children in Port-au-Prince, Haiti](#)

News stories and articles:

- [Desperation and Hope: A Quest for a Promising Future](#)
- [Birthing Hope Amidst Chaos](#)
- [Seeking safety and education at Camp-Perrin](#)
- [Desperation and Hope: A Quest for a Promising Future](#)

- [Mobile Clinics Deployed in New Displacement Sites in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, Haiti](#)

The back-to-school season has also provided an opportunity for UNICEF to showcase its support for the Ministry of Education in ensuring that children can return to school, even in challenging circumstances. In close collaboration with the Ministry of Education, UNICEF conducted communication operations in southern Haiti, aimed at encouraging families to send their children back to school:

- [Back-to-School Brings Hope for Children and Families Amidst Crisis in Haiti](#)
- [La rentrée scolaire apporte de l'espoir aux enfants et aux familles dans un contexte de crise en Haïti.](#)
- [L'éducation ne peut pas être une option, c'est une nécessité, un droit, une question de survie](#)

UNICEF has additionally initiated a digital campaign across its regional and country offices' social media channels. This campaign aims to amplify the voices of children and young people, emphasizing the importance of education in the current emergency context. The objective is to rally support for ensuring that all children throughout the country can return to school.

- Samples: <https://twitter.com/UNICEFHaiti/status/1711406702887608767>
- <https://twitter.com/UNICEFHaiti/status/1710716916698874062>

The opening of the new schools, which were constructed with financial support from the Slim Foundation, presented an opportunity for UNICEF to convey essential messages regarding the importance of investing in development, long-term solutions and nexus while responding to humanitarian crises.

- [Ten additional schools have been constructed to restore children's right to education in areas affected by the earthquake in Southern Haiti](#)

Next SitRep: October 2023

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

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

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Annex A

Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available**		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023**	Resources available from 2022 (carry-over)	\$	%
Health	23,981,485	2,998,560	903,514	20,079,411	84%
Nutrition	43,059,989	10,397,385	3,318,443	29,344,161	68%
Child Protection	42,048,720	3,042,189	863,108	38,143,423	91%
Education	45,221,328	6,558,326	2,122,895	36,540,107	81%
WASH	60,518,572	11,525,509	2,285,737	46,707,326	77%
Social Protection***	14,941,584	823,128	0	14,118,456	94%
Cross-Sectoral	16,160,407	1,530,497	1,370,117	13,259,793	82%
Total	245,932,085	36,875,595	10,863,814	198,192,676	81%

*As of 30 September 2023. As defined in Humanitarian Appeal 2023 for a period of 12 months.

**Distribution across sectors may vary from the previous report, due to corrections on funding received dates.

***Funding invested in sectoral cash transfers is reflected under the respective sector's available funds (i.e. education).

Annex B

Summary of Humanitarian Response Results

Sector Indicator	HAC 2023 Target TOTAL	Total Result 2023						
		Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Results	Change (since the last SitRep)	% PROGRESS
Nutrition								
# Children aged 6–59 months screened for wasting	600,000	147,935	140,897			288,832	28,880	48%
# Children aged 6–59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	115,602	12,455	11,500			23,955	14,461	21%
# Primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	519,000			241,504	-	241,504	17,677	47%
# Children suspected with cholera and severe wasting are managed according to the national protocol for the management of cholera cases in children with acute malnutrition	4,000	75	53			140	-	4%
Health								
# Children and women receiving essential health-care services in UNICEF-supported facilities	652,200	31,972	29,643	28,987		90,602	7,098	14%
# Children aged under 1 year vaccinated against measles	162,400	67,105	59,792			126,897	18,465	78%
# New health professionals recruited and deployed in health institutions	200			64	34	98	40	49%
# Suspected cases detected, referred to a cholera treatment centre or rehydrated in the community	9,000					607	82	7%
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
# People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	1,543,900	68,608	54,886	82,329	68,608	975,156	274,431	63%
# People accessing appropriate sanitation facilities	118,000	3,223	2,578	3,867	3,223	12,891	-	11%

Sector Indicator	HAC 2023 Target TOTAL	Total Result 2023						
		Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Results	Change (since the last SitRep)	% PROGRESS
# People reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	1,440,000	23,955	19,164	28,746	23,955	658,258	98,114	46%
Education								
# Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	1,120,000	32,131	19,119			51,250	20,815	5%
# Children receiving individual learning materials	382,714	25,597	27,821			53,418	20,815	14%
# Children accessing mental health and psychosocial support in their schools/learning programmes	382,714	-	-			-	-	0%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA								
# Children, parents and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	205,200	21,014	16,694	4,884	2,690	45,282	1,305	22%
# Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care or reunited	6,480	494	647			1,141	48	18%
# Women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	57,840	9,027	7,807	14,195		31,661	-	32%
# People with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	1,543,900	42,720	34,175	51,472	42,755	171,122	98,114	11%
# Children, young people, parents and community leaders informed about recruitment and use of children by armed groups	346,571	5,458	2,862	7,737	5,333	21,390	2,057	6%
Social Protection								
# Households reached with UNICEF-funded multipurpose humanitarian cash transfers (HCT)	33,840					4,197	-	12%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)								
# People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services ⁷	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,376,193	-	34%
# People with access to established accountability mechanisms	30,000	-	-	-	-	16,830	-	56%

⁷ To avoid double counting, the total results figure reflects the highest single monthly reported figure during the year.