**Highlights**

- As of June, a 60 per cent increase in the number of Internally Displaced People (IDP) across the country, including over 300,000 children, was reported with movement of population particularly towards the Southern departments, which now host nearly half the country’s IDPs (47 per cent).

- In partnership with authorities as well as civil society organizations (CSOs) and other partners, UNICEF reached 220,000 people with critical water and hygiene supplies, screened over 216,000 children for wasting (of which 17,189 cases were detected and treated), over 142,000 children and women accessed UNICEF-supported health-care services, more than 38,000 children received education support, and over 38,400 children and families received psychosocial support.

- In 2024, UNICEF requires at least US$221.7 million to address the humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable women and children. As of the end of June 2024, UNICEF’s humanitarian appeal faces an 84 per cent funding gap of US$185.2 million.

### Situation in Numbers

- **3 million** Children in need of humanitarian assistance (HNRP 2024)
- **1.2 million** Children under threat in the Greater Port-au-Prince area (Based on Haitian Institute of Statistics)
- **1,281** deaths from cholera (including 314 community deaths)
- **84,046** suspected cholera cases
- **4,844** confirmed cholera cases (Ministry of Health, 28 May 2024)
- > **300,000** IDP children (IOM-DTM, June 2024)

### UNICEF’s Response and Funding Status

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**UNICEF Appeal 2024**

US$221.7 million

**Funding Status (in US$ / Million)**

- **Funds received**: 18.4M
- **Every-forward**: 18.1M
- **Funding Gap**: 185.2M
Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2024, worsening humanitarian needs have made donor commitments crucial to implementing life-saving activities and restoring basic services for Haitian families. As stated in the Humanitarian Response Plan for Haiti 2024, the humanitarian community requires US$673.8 million to provide humanitarian assistance across all sectors. Under this umbrella, and as outlined in its 2024 Humanitarian Action for Children for Haiti, UNICEF requires US$221.7 million to support the needs of children and their caregivers across nutrition, education, child protection, health, gender-based violence (GBV), social behaviour change and humanitarian cash transfers programmes. As at 30 June 2024, the appeal remains 84 per cent unfunded.

As of end of June, the Government of Japan, the Government of Cyprus, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the Government of Greece, the Bureau of Humanitarian Aid of the US Agency for International Development (USAID), the Spanish Committee for UNICEF, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Government of Belgium, have generously contributed to UNICEF’s humanitarian response in Haiti. UNICEF Haiti also received significant contributions from the Global Humanitarian Funds. Internal allocations via the Emergency Programme Fund (EPF) loan mechanism were also provided to continue supporting humanitarian activities. Child Protection remains one of the most underfunded sectors.

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all donors for the contributions received. While all funding is greatly appreciated and needed, in many ways flexible funding is the most powerful way to save lives. Unearmarked and flexible funding enables UNICEF Haiti to invest when and where it is needed and in a timely and effective manner.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

On June 25, the first contingent of 200 fully armed personnel from the Kenyan-led Multinational Security Support Mission (MSSM) arrived to Port-au-Prince (PaP) and started joint patrols with the Haitian National Police (PNH). Daily police patrol have led to several arrests and killings in some areas of the capital, while an overall decrease of incidents has been reported while some armed groups are adopting a new stance towards the new government, proposing dialogue to end violence.

After Garry Conille was inaugurated as the Interim Prime Minister (PM), Haiti’s Transitional Presidential Council (TPC) announced the formation of a new government, replacing all the members of former Prime Minister Ariel Henry’s cabinet. PM Conille will also act as Interior Minister.

Cabinet members, the TPC, and the heads of the UN, World Bank (WB), European Union (EU), and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) agreed on the objectives and parameters of the Rapid Crisis Impact Assessment (RCIA): i) the estimation of the impact of the 2021-2024 crisis on the population, social services and infrastructure; ii) to support the Government in the development of a short-term (1-2 years) Crisis Recovery Framework aimed at transitioning out of the security crisis and iii) to provide a platform for coordinated provision of support. The RCIA is planned to be undertaken between June and September 2024, with final outputs expected by October 2024, and will focus on the Ouest department, nominally the Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Area.

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported in the June Displacement Matrix report a 60 per cent increase in the number of Internally Displaced People across the country, rising from 362,551 in March to 578,074, including over 300,000 children. Violence in Port-au-Prince has triggered a massive movement of population particularly towards the Southern departments, which now host nearly half of the country’s IDPs (47 per cent), representing a 131 per cent increase. The capital has 184,789 IDPs, with 96 sites accommodating 112,851 people.

A UN WFP-chartered cargo plane landed in PaP transporting vital medical supplies for WHO and UNICEF. This marks the first UN humanitarian cargo flight to land in the capital in three months.

In the current edition of the FAO and WFP bi-yearly report, Haiti was added to the list of countries/territories of “greatest concern and that require urgent attention”; a category that includes hotspots with famine or risk of famine. This classification follows the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), with 50 per cent of the analysed population in IPC Phase 3 or above (facing high levels of acute food insecurity for the period March to June 2024).

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

Following the activation of the cluster approach, as endorsed by the Emergency Relief Coordinator in June 2023, UNICEF’s humanitarian coordination leadership in 2024 continues as follows: Education Cluster (UNICEF Save the Children/Ministry of Education [MoE/MENFP] co-leadership); water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sector (UNICEF/national water and sanitation agency – National Directorate for Water and Sanitation co-leadership), Nutrition Cluster (UNICEF/Ministry of Health [MoH] co-leadership), and Child Protection Area of Responsibility (UNICEF/Institute of Social Welfare and Research co-leadership). For WASH, nutrition and child protection, both the coordinator and information management are in the country; for education, while the coordinator is in country, the information management recruitment is ongoing.
In addition, UNICEF continues co-leading protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) engagement and compliance alongside BINUH. UNICEF actively participates in humanitarian intersector and interagency coordination platforms led by OCHA, in coordination with the Haitian Civil Protection General Directorate (DGPC) and other Haitian Government institutions.

**Summary Analysis of Programme Response**

**Health**

UNICEF continued support to the Ministry of Health (MoH) and implementing partners in the provision of basic primary healthcare services in health facilities through mobile clinics and through the provision of supplies and technical support to healthcare institutions.

UNICEF signed a new partnership agreement with Centre Hospitalier Fontaine and alongside MDM Argentina, GHESKIO and MoH to extend the provision of healthcare in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince including in armed-group controlled areas. Supplies were also provided in the health facilities in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince, overall this has permitted UNICEF to reach: 2,469 children and women (2,362 women, 53 girls, 54 boys) with primary health care packages, as well as 17,886 children under one year with vaccinations against measles (9,412 girls and 8,474 boys). Furthermore, in the West department, following the displacement of the population from Gressier to Léogâne, UNICEF supported the provision of primary health care through mobile clinics in six out of the seven existing IDP sites in Léogâne, supported the deployment of 25 Community Health Workers, and the distribution of supplies to provide basic integrated primary care at the municipality.

In the Artibonite department, through MoH, 53 health care providers were trained and deployed to 22 health facilities and 3 cholera treatment centers across 12 municipalities (out of 15) to reduce the gaps in terms of health personnel and expand the provision of health care services. The health care providers trained and deployed include: 20 medical doctors, 15 nurses, 3 auxiliary nurses, 2 laboratory technicians in health institutions.

To anticipate the impact of the hurricane season, UNICEF, under the Health Cluster lead MoH, prepositioned essential medicines in the priority departments of Artibonite, West, Center, South and North-East. The supplies were made up of IEHK basic kits, AWD kits, ORS-zinc, IV fluids, and gloves to cover the needs of 25,000 people.

Despite the declining trend of the cholera epidemic nationwide, suspected cases persist in some departments, namely the West, Artibonite and North departments. At the 29th epidemiological week between 23-29th June, there was a total of 6 departments notifying suspected cholera cases in Artibonite, West, Center, North, North-East, South-East. To support a downward curve of the cholera epidemic in Artibonite, UNICEF is supporting the Cholera treatment centers in Hospital la Providence des Gonaïves (HPG), Centre de Sante Saint Michel de l’Atalaye, Hopital, and Centre de sante Marmelade with 9 teams each comprised of 4 nurses, 4 hygienists and one data manager in three out of the six municipalities notifying the highest number of suspected cholera cases. The Artibonite department and the partner HAS also received AWD logistics to maintain hygiene in health facilities meant to cover 400 people.

**Nutrition**

UNICEF, in collaboration with the MoH, continued to expand the nutritional response, particularly in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince, Artibonite and the communes of Léogâne and Croix des Bouquets. The interventions focused on the promotion of good nutritional practices, prevention, and management of malnutrition.

In June, screening sessions were carried out within health facilities, IDP sites and at the community level: 38,207 children aged under 5 years old (19,521 girls and 18,686 boys) were screened. Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition were treated by nutrition services providers on IDP sites and in houses while those suffering from medical complications, were referred to the Stabilization Units for adequate care. The main implementing partners in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince were OCCEDH, MDM Argentina and Gheskio.

A total of 47,985 primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months received counselling on infant and young child feeding and maternal nutrition while 29,394 children below the age of six received vitamin A supplementation (15,286 girls and 14,108 boys).

The Ministry of Health, with the support of UNICEF, continues to implement promotional and preventive actions in health facilities, at the community level and in IDP sites. During the period covered by this report, awareness sessions were organized, reaching 17,199 pregnant and lactating women. Topics covered during the IYCF-E sessions were exclusive and continuous breastfeeding, particularly in emergency situations. These actions aim to promote optimal nutritional practices, prevent malnutrition, and strengthen the resilience of vulnerable populations.

In anticipation of the hurricane season, and to ensure the continuity of treatment of 15,000 children suffering from wasting, UNICEF supported the MoH to ensure the availability of nutrition supplies in all 10 departments of the country,
prepositioning therapeutic food, milk and anthropometric equipment through the CDAI (Centre de distribution et approvisionnement en intrants).

To strengthen the response in the commune of Léogâne, UNICEF supported 3 health facilities and KORE Timoune (local NGO) through the provision of therapeutic food, milk and anthropometric equipment to ensure treatment for 850 children suffering from wasting.

To respond to the critical nutrition situation in the commune of croix des bouquets, UNICEF has provide nutrition supplies including 1,200 cartons of RUTF to 3 health facilities (Hopital Foyer Saint Camille, Centre de sante Communautaire de Corail and Centre de ante Espwa Timoun) to provide adequate treatment for at least 700 cases of children with severe wasting and 1,000 children with moderate cases of wasting.

At the national level, during June 2024, Nutrition Cluster held two meetings, including one of the nutrition technical committee and another one on emergency response and preparedness. An emphasis was put on partners' capacity-building on Cluster Approach, and the roles and responsibilities of partners in the coordination mechanism during the humanitarian programme cycle. On-site support was given to the Grand Nord departments in strengthening the information system with a focus on the review of data collection mechanisms, data entry in the National Health Reporting System (SISNU) and data analysis to improve completeness and coverage.

**Education**

UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education (MoE/MENFP) and its local partners in Port-au-Prince, APADEH and OCCEDH, in their effort to facilitate children’s access to formal and non-formal education; 1,722 children including 901 girls and 821 boys benefited from reading and writing learning activities in temporary learning centres on the 4 IDP sites. As part of the psychosocial response inside the schools, 2,615 children including 1,330 girls and 1,285 boys participated in psychosocial activities.

UNICEF supported the organization of remedial classes after several months of school closure due to armed violence. These classes began on June 8th and will end in August 2024 and have already recorded the participation of 16,252 children in 23 centers at Port-au-Prince (West department) and 4,600 children in 4 centers of the North department.

Furthermore, to address the situation of internally displaced children in Léogâne, UNICEF and its partner CEDDUC has identified 2,192 school-aged children including 1,192 girls and 1,000 boys. Among them, 278 are candidates for the end-of-year exams. As a response to this crisis, UNICEF supports the organization of remedial courses for 9th grade and NS4 candidates. These children have been re-enrolled in host schools and are attending remedial classes to avoid losing their school year. In addition, to facilitate the progress of educational activities, 5 school-in-a-box and 100 student kits were distributed.

Through effective coordination with the Direction Departamentale de l'Education (DDEs), UNICEF carried out activities to raise awareness about peace education as part of the celebration of the 35th anniversary of the Convention on Human Rights Child in the South, South-East, Grand'Anse, Hinche and the North departments.

As the Education Cluster Lead Agency (CLA), UNICEF continues to lead the coordination of the intervention at the national and sub-national levels. At the sub-national level, a cluster coordinator mission has enabled the activation of an education sub-cluster in the Artibonite department, led by the departmental education directorate with the support of UNICEF and the NGO ADRA; and the agreement with the departmental directorates in the South and North to conduct a training of partners in the South in psychosocial support, education in emergencies (EiE) and the development of an emergency preparedness plan for the upcoming school year.

Other key activities included the holding of the national cluster's regular meeting, which drew attention to the Ministry of Education's end-of-year priorities for responding to and addressing the most pressing issues, with a focus on the commune of Léogâne, which has hundreds of school-age children displaced from the municipality of Gressier without consistent support from the Cluster.

As of June, 24,766 children, adolescents, and young people between the ages of 3 and 17 (11,947 boys and 12,819 girls) were enrolled in school as a result of support from the Education Cluster. In addition, through WFP support, 1,190,732 students (598,959 boys and 591,773 girls) across the country received school meals to help them attend and stay in school.

**Child protection and GBV**

UNICEF collaborated with child protection partners (APADEH, OCCEDH, CAPAC, OFAVA, ICDH) to provide individual and group psychosocial support to 3,574 beneficiaries, including 1,896 girls, 1,627 boys, and 51 women in IDP sites and hard-to-reach areas in the western departments (downtown Port-au-Prince, Cité Soleil, Martissant, Croix de Bouquets, and Delmas). Concurrently, Plan International and FZT provided psychosocial interventions for nearly 530 people in the Artibonite and North-East departments.
Regarding unaccompanied and separated children, in June, 152 children were provided with care or reunited with their families through UNICEF partners (FZT, ICDH, Plan International) bringing the total up to 469.

Through its GBV partners (CAPAC, OFAVA), UNICEF reached 4,943 people, including 493 girls, 435 boys, 2,598 women, and 1,417 men, through awareness-raising and care sessions in the western departments. Plan International reached 1,540 people in Artibonite.

In the realm of Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR), June 2024 saw the celebration of the National Day of the Haitian Child on June 9, 2024. Various activities were organized under the leadership of IBESR, including the revitalization of the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) for the West Department.

In June 2024, partners of CP AoR carried out child protection interventions for prevention and response. In this context, 13,423 children (7,556 girls) benefited from static and mobile psychosocial and mental health support interventions, bringing the total number of children reached since January 2024 to 44,974, approximately 8% of the annual target. Additionally, 3,360 women and 835 men received psychosocial support. 152 unaccompanied and separated children (30 girls and 122 boys) were either reunited with their families or received alternative care, with a significant portion identified at border posts. This brings the total number of unaccompanied and separated children identified since January 2024 to 469, around 8% of the annual target.

Regarding partner capacity building, 29 individuals (18 women) from partner organizations of the CP AoR were trained in Jacmel on case management and the operation of child-friendly spaces. Simultaneously, 51 IBESR trainees (20 women) from 10 departments received training on various child protection topics, including information coordination and management. This training is part of the effort to strengthen the child protection coordination system at the field level, with trainees set to support IBESR coordinators in their respective departments/provinces.

**Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)**

Through nutrition activities, UNICEF reached 436 pregnant and breastfeeding women via awareness sessions in the Gheskio health centre as well as through mobile clinics conducted by MDM Argentina and OCCEDH. Through its protection partners (CAPAC, OFAVA Plan), UNICEF reached 6,483 people via awareness sessions

**WASH**

In June, 41,121 people gained access to safe drinking water provided by UNICEF and its implementing partners in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (ZMPP) with ACTED, and with ORRAH and CEDUCC in Léogâne through the distribution of 1,066,235 litres of chlorinated water across 17 sites for internally displaced persons in the ZMPP and 5 sites in Léogâne. In addition, waste evacuation, decontamination and distribution of sanitation and hygiene materials to clean latrines and collect solid waste reached a total of 19,436 people, including 2,265 in Léogâne.

In Léogâne, UNICEF and its partner CEDUCC are leading the WASH response in the largest sites. 3,000 cholera kits were distributed to over 15,000 displaced people and 667 hygiene kits to 2,265 people at the IDP sites. In the North, 350 kits were distributed to 2 schools in Gonaives and one school in Gros Morne for 1,750 beneficiaries.

Moreover, 29,069 people benefited from the emptying of 225 m$^3$ of latrine sludge in 13 internally displaced person sites in the ZMPP through ACTED. UNICEF partners continue its efforts to maintain a safe and healthy environment at the displacement sites by providing cleaning materials, brooms, mops, disinfectants, dustbins and bags for the sound management of solid waste, and also by carrying out, twice a month, hygiene awareness sessions at the sites. CEDUCC installed 18 hand washing stations in five IDP camps in Léogâne., The WASH Section provided funding to Orepa Ouest, North and Center to conduct cholera response and water trucking for host families in vulnerable areas of their control.

9 sector coordination meetings were held, including one at a sub-national level (Artibonite). The meetings related to the mid-term revision of the 2024 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP), specific responses to IDPs and the needs in the marginalized peri-urban neighborhoods (Cite Soleil) under the control of armed groups, as well as capacity building of sector partners.

On the IDPs response, 3.1 million liters of chlorinated water were distributed to about 66,600 persons (IDPs) in 33 sites, including 26 sites in Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince, 4 sites in Léogâne, by 4 partners. Furthermore, 7,000 hygiene kits benefiting 33,600 IDPs in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince and 3 sites in Léogâne were distributed. 270m$^3$ of fecal sludge was removed by 3 partners from 15 IDP sites in ZMPP, benefiting 32,000 people.

On the response to marginalized peri-urban neighborhoods under the control of armed groups, 2,582m$^3$ of debris were removed from 3 drainage canals measuring 2.7 kilometers in the municipality of Tabarre by 2 partners through a cash-for-work programme benefitting 275 youth. The mechanical cleaning-up of 7 neighborhoods and back-filling of the main road was conducted by 1 partner in the municipality of Cite Soleil. Furthermore, debris was removed from 3 drainage canals measuring 2.7 kilometers by 1 partner in the same municipality using mechanical means. Finally, manual waste and cleanup work targeting street markets, neighborhood drains, and small canals near residential homes were conducted in 38 neighborhoods by 3 partners through a cash-for-work programme benefitting 1,004 youth in the municipality of Cite Soleil.
On capacity building, with support from IOM, 19 WASH practitioners from 10 organizations benefitted from a 4-day solar pumping training facilitated by 2 experts from the Global Solar Hub. Additionally, UNICEF supported 2 public servants from DINEPA to attend a 5-day WASH Operational Coordination Leadership training in Dakar, Senegal, organized by the Global WASH Cluster and UNICEF West and Central Africa Regional Office.

**Social Protection - Humanitarian Cash Transfers**

In collaboration with members of the Cash Working Group, UNICEF launched an emergency operation which utilizes cash transfers in eleven sites across Port-au-Prince. The registration process, using the HOPE system, resulted in the detailed data collection of 9,404 households. Following rigorous data analysis and the application of targeting criteria, 4,795 households were selected to benefit from the intervention, ensuring that cash assistance reaches the most vulnerable families. Due to limited financial resources, UNICEF is currently balancing the need to target priority households and displaced persons. This situation highlights the necessity of finding sustainable solutions and mobilizing additional funds to effectively respond to these humanitarian crises.

During the reporting period, a total of 3,018 households, representing 11,241 individuals, were served out of the initially targeted 4,795 households, achieving a completion rate of 63%. UNICEF utilized the digital system from DIGICEL to distribute the assistance. For households experiencing account issues, UNICEF is exploring distribution through the Western Union system.

A joint communication initiative has been established in coordination with the World Food Programme (WFP) to ensure a clear understanding of interventions at the displaced persons' sites. This initiative involves both agencies cooperating to prevent misalignments and ensure effective dissemination of information. Displaced persons are expected to be better informed about the available types of assistance, targeting criteria, and distribution modalities. This improved understanding will help strengthen beneficiaries' trust in humanitarian agencies and maximize the effectiveness of the interventions.

The developed messages were shared with site committees, who play a crucial role in ensuring broad dissemination of information, as well with the beneficiaries themselves. To reach as many people as possible and to ensure accessibility, the messages were translated into SMS format and sent directly to beneficiary households. For this operation, 7,712 households received the messages. UNICEF used the RapidPro system, which allows for quick and effective communication with beneficiaries, promptly providing them with crucial information.

**Social and Behavior Change (SBC), Accountability to Affected Population (AAP), and Localization**

UNICEF extended the provision of lifesaving information and healthy practices to affected population of the southern part of the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince, as the humanitarian situation has reached the area with large movement of people to Léogâne municipality. As part of the UNICEF integrated and intersectoral response approach, interventions are focused on leveraging community platforms (including the training and deployment community mobilizers), as well as on the use of local radio networks targeting affected communities on critical practices and on services that are available.

Beyond interventions in IDP sites in Port-au-Prince; 3,000 girls, boys, women and men were engaged on handwashing and water treatment practices, in addition to practices relating to pregnancy, vaccination and nutrition of lactating and pregnant women, cholera prevention and recreational activities. UNICEF implementing partner RHJS in Port-au-Prince continue to air radio programming and key messages on critical lifesaving information and messages, immunization of children and the humanitarian crisis and response. UNICEF and RHJS amended this partnership to extend topics covering nutrition in emergencies, pregnancy and new-born health.

During the reporting period, over 7,000 people were engaged on cholera prevention, handwashing, water treatment, chlorination, child vaccination and feeding and pregnancy while over 4,500 children benefited from skills development activities in IPD sites in the West Department. 525 children were engaged in activities celebrating the 35th anniversary of the Conventional of the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the National Children’s Day in 21 IDP sites. Over 705 children from affected areas of Artibonite and West departments were identified and referred for vaccination and 292 of them subsequently received the required vaccine dose.

UNICEF launched the collection of feedback from affected people as part of effort to enhance and expand its established community feedback mechanism with a focus on needs and response (services and CASH transfer). A total of 70 feedback were collected through RapiPro and 171 through information and feedback centres and U-Reporters in IDP sites. Most concerns were around food (16%), quantity of water (13%), lack of hygiene and water kits (12%), quality of water (9%), other (8%), access to assistance (6%), vaccination services (6%) and education (5%). UNICEF shared the findings from community feedbacks with partners and programmes sections through internal and interagency/clusters meetings.
UNICEF continued supporting the inter-agency AAP work through initiating (in coordination with UNHCR and UNOCHA) the draft of a concept note and plan for a nationwide capacity building with different trainings at national and operational level.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

News Note

Tornado hitting Bassin Bleu is an omen of a potentially devastating cyclone season for children in Haiti - UNICEF

Hope prevails among Haitian youth despite over half believing their rights are violated.

Fear Must Yield to Hope

Violence sending shocks around Haiti’s collapsing health system.

Restoring Health Services Through Health Commodities

Multimedia

- Children in Haiti are in urgent need of security, protection and stability. Message of UNICEF Representative in Haiti, for the National Day of the Haitian Child. Watch the video
- Samarre, our youth advocate, is convinced that the new generation can bring about change. Watch the video
- Seeing children play is a wonderful reminder of life's simplicity and joy. Watch the video
- Do you know what diphtheria is? Watch the video
- Celebration of 5 amazing years of U-Report in Haiti. Watch the video

United Nations & UNICEF natcom

- UN News: Haiti: Violence displaces one child every minute, reports UNICEF
- ONU Info: Haïti : Haitian capital’s crippled health system 'on the brink'
- UN News: Youth in Haiti remain optimistic amid worsening instability
- UUSA: UNICEF Provides Essential Supplies for Children in Haiti

Human interest stories

- Tornado-hit community just wants to go home. On 21 May 2024, a tornado hit Bassin Bleu, Haiti. For many among them, the struggle has just begun. Read more
- UNICEF provides cash to displaced families and strengthens critical social services. This initiative aims to address the urgent needs of families affected by the escalating crises in Haiti, who face complete decapitalization. Read more
- Des jeunes travailleurs sociaux répondent aux défis de la protection de l'enfance en Haïti. Ces jeunes, soutenus par l'IBESR et l'UNICEF, ont été formés pour maîtriser la protection de l'enfant et apporter une réponse appropriée dans le contexte de crise en Haïti. Read more
- Distribution of kits d’hygiène à l’École Lucien Pardo aux Gonaïves. Read more

CRC@35 celebration

- Demain, nos réussites surpasseront nos adversités. Une rencontre mémorable empreinte de positivité, de solidarité et d’espoir entre Jean-Jean Roosevelt et Samarre Tercier Marcellin, jeune défenseur des droits de l’enfant. Read more
- Lorsqu’il s’agit de droits de l’enfant, il ne peut y avoir qu’une seule équipe. Le coup d’envoi de la célébration des 35 ans de la Convention Des Droits de l’Enfant a été marqué par des séries d’activités sportives et culturelles. Read more

Next SitRep: July 2024

UNICEF Haiti: www.unicef.org/haiti/

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### Annex A

#### Funding Status

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<th>Sector</th>
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<td>1,661,738</td>
<td>3,472,058</td>
<td>27,504,199</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>43,810,800</td>
<td>5,788,211</td>
<td>4,621,528</td>
<td>33,401,061</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Sectoral</td>
<td>36,772,384</td>
<td>2,809,577</td>
<td>1,193,041</td>
<td>32,769,766</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>221,650,212</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,400,595</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,081,790</strong></td>
<td><strong>185,167,827</strong></td>
<td><strong>84%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Annex B

#### Summary of Humanitarian Response Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>HAC 2024 Target</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs Response 2024</th>
<th>Cluster/Sector Response</th>
<th>% Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>Women</td>
<td>Men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td># Children aged 6 to 59 months screened for wasting</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>112,363</td>
<td>103,719</td>
<td>216,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># Children aged 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment</td>
<td>104,827</td>
<td>8,937</td>
<td>8,252</td>
<td>17,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling</td>
<td>430,884</td>
<td>97,892</td>
<td>97,892</td>
<td>150,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># Children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A supplementation</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>78,127</td>
<td>72,116</td>
<td>150,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health (including public health emergencies)</td>
<td># Children vaccinated against measles, supplemental dose</td>
<td>223,052</td>
<td>50,848</td>
<td>44,893</td>
<td>95,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>652,400</td>
<td>46,612</td>
<td>45,290</td>
<td>142,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># New health professionals recruited and deployed in health institutions</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td># People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs</td>
<td>884,000</td>
<td>36,640</td>
<td>29,310</td>
<td>43,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># People accessing appropriate sanitation facilities</td>
<td>176,400</td>
<td>18,518</td>
<td>14,814</td>
<td>22,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># People reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services¹</td>
<td>884,000</td>
<td>54,868</td>
<td>43,894</td>
<td>65,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td># Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning</td>
<td>502,123</td>
<td>17,463</td>
<td>20,664</td>
<td>38,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># Children receiving individual learning materials</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># Teachers and facilitators trained in basic pedagogy and/or mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># Children accessing mental health and psychosocial support in their schools/learning programmes</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>2,896</td>
<td>2,460</td>
<td>5,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection, GBViE and PSEA</td>
<td># Children, parents and caregivers accessing community mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>336,557</td>
<td>17,807</td>
<td>14,422</td>
<td>3,664</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The target includes people assisted with cholera kits through rapid response teams benefiting from a ‘cordon sanitaire’ and community response, as well as support with hygiene kits in emergency response. Hygiene kits are accompanied by sensitization and local solutions for oral rehydration salts where cholera kits are not sufficient to address needs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>GBV</th>
<th>EVA</th>
<th>CAF</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions</td>
<td>181,200</td>
<td>2,946</td>
<td>1,503</td>
<td>5,255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># People with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse</td>
<td>1,623,584</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified</td>
<td>5,979</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>375</td>
<td></td>
<td>469</td>
<td>7,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Children, youth, parents and community leaders sensitized on recruitment and use of children by armed groups</td>
<td>448,743</td>
<td>1,039</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>3,872</td>
<td>2,249</td>
<td>7,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral (HCT, CBC, RCCE and AAP)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers (including for social protection and other sectors)</td>
<td>39,696</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,816</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services*</td>
<td>4,500,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,720,000</td>
<td>105%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># People with access to established accountability mechanisms</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>99,950</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>