



A UNICEF staff member speaks with displaced people at an IDP site in Port-au-Prince, where they receive clean drinking water as part of the ongoing emergency response.

unicef
for every child

Humanitarian
Situation
Report No. 7

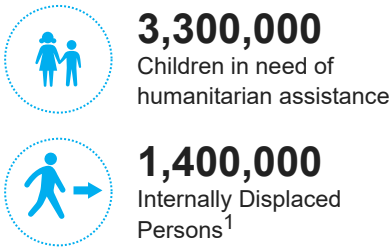
Reporting Period
Q3 Sitrep (1 July to 30
September)

Haiti

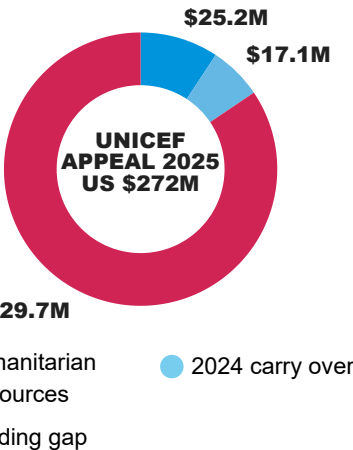
HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2025, 189 children (146 boys, 43 girls) were demobilized and enrolled in rehabilitation and reintegration programmes, bringing the total to 400 children supported under the January 2024 Protocol for the Handover of Children Associated with Armed Groups.
- In September, cholera resurfaced in Pétion-Ville after nearly three months without cases. In 2025, 2,852 suspected cases, including 186 confirmed and 48 deaths, were reported.
- The number of IDPs increased by 400,000 since December 2024, reaching 1.4 million. Insecurity extended from Port-au-Prince to the Centre and Artibonite Departments. UNICEF delivered multi-sectoral assistance to 103,000 IDPs across 48 sites (62% in Port-au-Prince).
- As of 30 September, the 2025 Humanitarian Action for Children appeal was 16% funded, with US\$42.2 million received against the US\$272 million required.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



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

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

	Health	Measles vaccination	59%						
		Funding status	18%						
	Nutrition	SAM treatment	28%						
		Funding status	50%						
	Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA	CAAFAG reintegration	40%						
		Funding status	9%						
	Education	PSS in schools	50%						
		Funding status	15%						
	WASH	Access to sanitation	27%						
		Funding status	8%						
	Cross-sectoral	Information on services	77%						
		Funding status	7%						

* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

As of 30 September 2025, UNICEF has received US\$42.2 million — including US\$17.1m carried forward from multi-year grants — against the \$272m Humanitarian Action for Children appeal requested to address the critical needs of 2.1m people, including 1.2m children. This includes generous contributions from the Government of Canada, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the Government of Cyprus, the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), Education Cannot Wait, France, the Government of Japan, Norway, Spain, Sweden and the United States. Furthermore, generous contributions were received from the UNICEF Committees of Austria, Canada, France, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States. UNICEF extends its sincere gratitude to all donors for their invaluable contributions.

Unearmarked and flexible funding has proven particularly impactful, enabling UNICEF Haiti to respond swiftly and effectively, and to allocate resources where they are needed most, ensuring timely life-saving interventions.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) increased by 400,000 since the December 2024, and now amounts to 1.4m people according to IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). IDPs constitute 12 per cent of the population. In 2025, insecurity has spread from the capital to the Centre and Artibonite Departments. In Centre Department, especially near Mirebalais, Saut d'Eau, and Lascahobas, the number of IDPs now amounts to 200,000 people, whereas in Artibonite Department, there are some 121,000 IDPs, who were displaced from La Chapelle, Dessalines, Verrettes, and Petite Rivière. At the same time, nearly 300,000 IDPs are displaced in the greater Port-au-Prince area. The majority of people displaced reside with host families, while 16 per cent of IDPs (219,000 people) reside across the 275 IDP sites in Haiti, 62 per cent of which are situated in the capital.

In September, a resurgence of cholera was reported in Pétiön-Ville, a Port-au-Prince neighbourhood, after nearly three months of no cases. Overall, 2,852 suspected cholera cases were recorded in 2025, including 186 confirmed cases and 48 deaths. This outbreak unfolded amid a severe deterioration of basic services in the capital, where only 11% of health facilities with inpatient capacity remain fully operational.

Over 5.9 million people could face acute food insecurity or worse by March 2026, according to WFP, while today 5.7m people are living with food insecurity. In the North-West and West Departments, including Port-au-Prince, malnutrition rates have reached Critical (Phase 4) levels or higher. More than 1.2 million children under-5 are living in areas affected by high levels of food insecurity, putting them at heightened risk of malnutrition. WFP highlighted, however, that targeted food assistance lifted 8,400 IDPs from catastrophic (IPC5) to emergency (IPC4) levels of hunger.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health (including public health emergencies)

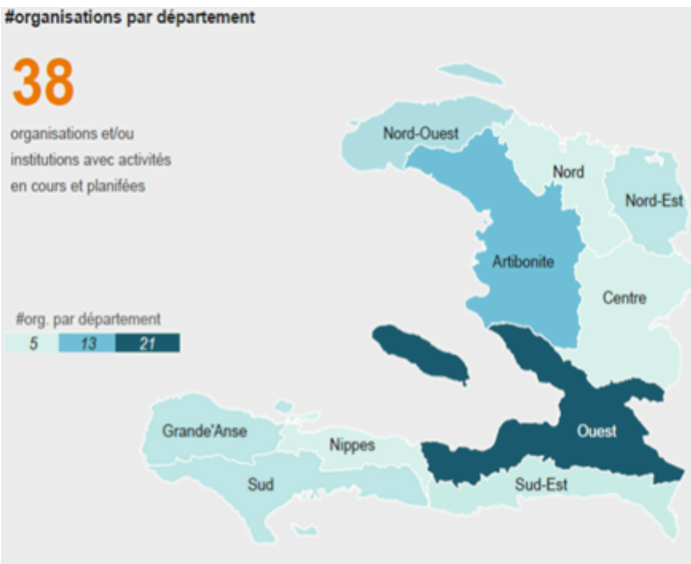
Between July 1st and September 30th, UNICEF-supported interventions contributed to strengthening equitable access to life-saving health services across Haiti in all ten departments. Through the national immunization programme, 53,981 children (28,164 girls and 25,817 boys) across all 10 departments were reached with supplemental measles vaccination, reinforcing protection against outbreaks and advancing child survival. Since January 2025, 131,840 children were vaccinated (59% of the annual target).

In parallel, 30,448 beneficiaries (7,098 girls, 6,637 boys and 16,713 women) received Primary Health Care (PHC) services in UNICEF-supported health facilities in the West and North-East departments. These included medical consultations for children in relation to diarrhea, acute respiratory infections, malaria and malnutrition; as well as before and after birth, and safe deliveries via skilled birth attendants. Since January 2025, 148,164 children and women benefited from medical consultations (23% of annual target).

With regard to the resurgence of cholera in Pétiön-Ville, acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) kits were pre-positioned and distributed to ensure timely access to lifesaving supplies for both prevention and response. To strengthen the referral pathway, UNICEF also supported the transportation of severe cases from displacement sites and communities to health facilities. During the reporting period, 331 patients (128 girls, 118 boys, 41 women and 44 men) received treatment in cholera treatment centres (CTCs) supported by UNICEF, ensuring access to rehydration therapy and clinical care. This brings the total of people receiving cholera treatment to 544 in 2025 (1% of annual target, highlighting the importance preventative measures to avert the need for treatment).

In terms of system-strengthening, 19 healthcare facilities in insecure areas of Port-au-Prince continued delivering services with support from UNICEF. To deliver its health programme, including via integrated mobile clinic interventions in Artibonite, Northeast and West departments, UNICEF partnered with 5 NGOs and 2 government entities.

Nutrition



To address the spike in food and nutrition security outlined above, the nutrition programme was scaled up during the reporting period via the establishment of partnerships with four international NGOs on the one hand. On the other hand, two contracts with transport companies were established to ensure effective last-mile delivery of nutritional supplies to health facilities. This measure aimed at

ensuring children's uninterrupted access to essential nutrition supplies.

During the reporting period, UNICEF, in close collaboration with implementing partners, including national and international NGOs, public health institutions and networks of multiskilled community health workers, reached a total of 100,982 children under five years of age (51,574 girls and 49,408 boys) through active screening for acute malnutrition. Since January 2025, 345,610 children were screened, representing 45% of the annual target.

Among the children screened for acute malnutrition, UNICEF and partners in 2025 have provided treatment, including via Ready-To-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) to 87,265 children suffering from wasting, i.e. children suffering from severe as well as moderate acute malnutrition, in line with the 2023 WHO Guidelines on Acute Malnutrition. This represents 30% of the annual target for Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) - 288,544 children. This result includes the treatment of 35,668 severely malnourished children (18,547 girls and 17,121 boys) - 28% of the annual target of 128,957 children. Efforts are underway in coordination with the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) to strengthen the reporting rate of nutrition facilities integrated in PHCs. At the time of reporting, only 52% of PHCs had submitted their reports for data collection purposes.

The quality of the treatment of malnutrition remained within internationally accepted SPHERE standards. The recovery rate reached 79.8% (compared to the minimum standard of 75%), while the mortality rate stood at 1% (compared to the acceptable threshold of 5%). However, the default rate remained high at 19.2%, exceeding the SPHERE benchmark of 15%. Addressing this challenge is a priority, with efforts underway to further engage community health workers, particularly in hard-to-reach areas of the capital and in communes of southern Artibonite Department, to reduce the proportion of children defaulting from treatment.

In terms of prevention activities since January, 191,704 children aged 6–59 months (99,686 girls and 92,018 boys) received vitamin A supplementation, representing 31% of the annual target. In parallel, 107,250 children (55,770 girls and 51,480 boys) were supplemented with micronutrient powders, achieving 31% of the annual target. In addition, 188,765 pregnant and lactating women were reached with counselling on infant and young child feeding practices in emergency settings, corresponding to 61% of the annual target. In addition, 275,742 pregnant women received iron and folic acid supplementation, representing 232% of the annual target. This overachievement is primarily due to an underestimation of needs in the initial Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) planning at the beginning of the year.

For nutrition surveillance activities, UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health and Population and other key stakeholders, is preparing to conduct a SMART survey with data collection scheduled for January 2026. This survey will be followed by an IPC Acute Malnutrition (IPC-AMN) analysis. Together, these two exercises will provide the most up-to-date evidence on the nutrition situation in Haiti, thereby enabling more coherent and evidence-based planning of nutrition activities across both humanitarian response and longer-term development efforts.

The Nutrition Cluster is finalizing a plan to enable the transition to government-led sectoral coordination by the end of the year. Since July 2025, the Nutrition Cluster has initiated a rotating chairing strategy for meetings, involving one national and one international NGO, with support from the coordination team, to strengthen partners' capacity to facilitate meetings.

The Nutrition Cluster trained more than 35 members in three key areas: i) humanitarian needs and response planning; ii) the use of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) data to identify gaps and refine

strategies for improving nutrition services for displaced populations in Haiti; iii) Capacity-building of partners on the inclusion of people living with disabilities in humanitarian needs and response planning.

While encouraging Nutrition Cluster members to update funding already received in the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), as of October 1, 2025, the Nutrition Cluster has received USD 4.8 million or 12% of the required funding of USD 39.9 million, leaving a gap of 88%. There are 38 nutrition partners in Haiti (5 government entities, 15 national and 15 international NGOs, and 3 UN agencies), according to the Ministry of Public Health and Population. They jointly operate in all ten of Haiti's departments.

Education

From July to September 2025, with the support of a local partner, UNICEF finalized the rehabilitation of 10 schools serving as IDP sites in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. These interventions will enable more than 14,500 children to return to a safe learning environment in rehabilitated or relocated classrooms, providing them with the opportunity to continue their education despite the disruptions related to the security crisis.

As part of the "Back to School" campaign which kicked off at the beginning of October, UNICEF has pre-positioned more than 12,150 individual learning kits in five departments (West, South, Northeast, Artibonite and Centre). These educational materials aim to support the most vulnerable students, especially those living in high-risk areas, and reduce inequalities in access to essential learning tools.

In August 2025, 950 teachers were trained on topics such as the use of the single book, the introduction of new subjects, and psychosocial care to better support children affected by violence. In total, 1,555 teachers were trained in 2025 (8% of the annual target). UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education by printing and distributing the Liv Inik textbooks to schools, ensuring their availability so that all students follow the same standardized curriculum, which also supports the bilingual approach promoted by the MENFP.

During the reporting period, 95 children (46 girls and 49 boys) and 631 adults (453 women and 178 men) benefited from psychosocial support sessions in six IDP sites in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, with the support of the National NGO, OCCEDH. Since January, 199,000 conflict-affected IDPs benefited from counselling (50% of annual target). At the same time, more than 330 young people (225 girls and 105 boys) living in IDP sites and neighbourhoods under the control of armed groups participated in non-formal education courses. The training courses cover several professional sectors, including cellular repair, cosmetology, motorcycle mechanics, macramé, leather goods and crochet. Since January, 30,717 children have been enrolled in school (5% of annual target).

In September 2025, the Education Cluster had a funding coverage of 7% with \$13.7m received.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

In 2025, 189 children (146 boys and 43 girls) demobilized from armed groups received support at a transit center, including psychosocial care and family tracing. A number of them have already been reintegrated, while others are still undergoing follow-up and preparation for reunification. This represents 42% of the annual target. In total, 400 children (313 boys and 87 girls) have been reintegrated through the framework of the Protocol for the Handover of Children Associated with Armed Groups signed in January 2024. The support provided combines mental health and psycho-social support, education, vocational training, and family support, while reinforcing community prevention mechanisms to reduce risks of re-

recruitment.

In 2025, UNICEF trained 472 personnel of the Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission on appropriate handling of children formerly associated with armed groups. These trainings were coordinated by OHCHR and included sessions also on humanitarian principles and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse.

In 2025, 86,283 children, adolescents and caregivers received psychosocial and mental health support (MHPSS), thanks to fixed and mobile child-friendly spaces (CFS) set up by partners. This represents 14% of the annual target. In addition, 1732 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) – representing 24% of the annual target - received alternative care. Among them, 148 children (120 in the center) were reunited with their families thanks to coordinated search and mediation efforts carried out by specialized teams.

During the reporting period, in response to the alarming surge in gender-based violence (GBV) particularly sexual violence perpetrated by armed groups. UNICEF and its partners intensified their efforts in the departments of West, Artibonite, and North-East. Some 8,090 individuals received direct support, including psychosocial, medical, and safety assistance. This group includes 5,247 women, 1,447 girls, and 784 boys, reflecting an inclusive and gender-sensitive approach. Most of the cases of GBV incidents occurred in the displaced people sites in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. From January to September 2025, cumulative efforts enabled 26,944 individuals' access to case management, individual and group psychosocial support, safe spaces, and shelter assistance. Additionally, 25,086 people were reached through awareness-raising activities and messaging on GBV and available services. This outreach included 17,484 women, 6,552 girls, 3,123 boys, and 4,070 men, underscoring the importance of broad community engagement in preventing violence and promoting protection."

Between July and September 2025, within the scope of the child protection area of responsibility (CP AoR), partners continued to implement protection activities targeting the most vulnerable children. Interventions were mainly concentrated in Port-au-Prince, border areas, and the departments of Artibonite, Centre, and South. A total of 47,312 people benefited from MHPSS services, including 10,027 girls, 8,987 boys, 18,453 women, and 9,845 men. Many beneficiaries, 41,201 people, are in the West department, reflecting the increased needs in this area. In addition, 1,643 unaccompanied or separated children (777 girls and 866 boys) were identified and taken into care. These children received assistance and substitute care, particularly in the Centre department, with 702 cases recorded at the Belladère border post, and in the South-East, with 699 cases.

Since January 2025, CP AoR partners reached 107,081 people with MHPSS services, representing 9% of the annual target set after reprioritization. This low achievement is primarily linked to severe underfunding of the Child Protection sector. For instance, no funding was allocated to the response in the Grand Sud and only minimal resources were made available for interventions in Artibonite. About unaccompanied or separated children, 2,974 were cared for or reunited with their families, reaching 32% of the annual target. Finally, 189 children who left armed groups received reintegration support, corresponding to 42% of the target set for the year. These results reflect the sustained efforts of partners in the sector to respond to urgent child protection needs, despite the many security, logistical, and structural challenges that persist on the ground. To date, the CP AoR brings together 11 NGO partners, including four international organizations, which coordinate their efforts to ensure a coherent and appropriate response to the needs of children across the country.

Also during the quarter, UNICEF Haiti continued to build institutional

capacities of partners in the area of prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA). Some 15 partners received technical support through workshops, targeted training and individualised follow-up sessions, mainly in the West, Artibonite, and Northwest departments.

In addition, more than ten PSEA assessments were carried out via the UNPP platform or during field visits. These assessments made it possible to analyse the level of compliance of partners with PSEA standards, document good practices observed, and propose reinforcement plans tailored to the needs identified.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

During the reporting period, UNICEF and its WASH partners provided continuing access to safe water to 35,076 IDPs across twenty-eight IDP sites in the West, particularly ZMPP (06), Artibonite (04) and Centre (18) departments. Of these, 823 benefited from safe water assistance for the first time. Currently, UNICEF has reached 141,472 people since January 2025, representing 16% of the initial target. A total of 22,9 million litres of safe water were provided to those IDPs for drinking, personal hygiene and domestic use. Drinking water, which accounts for one-sixth of this total, is treated by reverse osmosis, while water for hygiene use only is chlorinated in the IDP camps by trained and equipped community volunteers.

Also, UNICEF local partners provided 1,825 hygiene kits serving a total of 7,000 IDPs in the Mormon church IDPs sites in the heart of the ZMPP area. In parallel 10,430 girls and women benefited from menstrual hygiene kits over this period across the ZMPP and Centre Department. In 2025, a total of 110,022 people has benefited from critical WASH supplies that have allowed UNICEF to reach 12% of the annual target.

A total of 100 cubic meters of fecal sludge was removed from three displacement sites, providing access to adequate sanitation for 15,225 displaced persons, 2,065 of whom benefited from this support for the first time. In 2025, UNICEF reached 47,707 people with sanitation services, signifying 27% of the annual target. Regular site cleaning activities, including solid waste collection and disinfection of sanitary blocks, were also carried out in parallel with hygiene promotion sessions, in an effort to maintain a healthy living environment despite enormous constraints, such as overcrowding, a visible lack of space and weak responsiveness and coordination from the relevant municipal services.

During the reporting period, WASH Cluster coordination in Haiti remained actively engaged in addressing the escalating humanitarian crisis driven by widespread violence, mass displacement, cholera outbreaks and natural disasters. Daily coordination efforts enabled the rapid mobilisation of partners to fill critical service gaps, particularly in IDP sites across the ZMPP area. Thirty-one alerts were verified across 20 displacement sites. Of these, 25 alerts, covering sites hosting a total of 60 506 IDPs, were successfully resolved through collaboration with eight partners, while the remaining alerts were deemed inaccurate and not validated.

In parallel, the WASH Cluster coordinated rapid response initiatives for three major shocks: armed violence in Cabaret (Ouest), flooding in Port-de-Paix and armed violence in Bassin-Bleu (Nord-Ouest). Additionally, the Grand Nord sub-national WASH Cluster contributed to the inter-sectoral IDP response planning for the Lower Artibonite Department

In August, the WASH Cluster facilitated a session on WASH in Schools during the Education Cluster Workshop, promoting harmonized practices, institutional standards and cross-sectoral coordination. In September, a tailored training on "School WASH-Friendly Standards," with a specific focus on schools occupied by IDPs, was delivered to 26 staff members from two national NGOs. This initiative reinforced local capacities and supported the

implementation of quality WASH interventions in these complex and sensitive settings.

UNICEF continued to provide technical, financial and logistical support to the Direction Sanitaire du Centre (DSC), particularly for the mobilisation of decontamination agents and community sensitisation teams, in support of the Équipe Départementale d'Investigation et de Réponse (EDIR).

To date, in addition to the EDIR teams, 6 rapid response teams (CATI) for case-area targeted interventions and 2 teams monitoring WASH activities have been mobilised. As a result, these teams have: investigated 67 cholera alerts; responded to 75 suspected cases; established 65 sanitary cordons (reaching 1,316 households, or 5,667 people); distributed 1,389 cholera kits during these cordons; and conducted 557 community awareness sessions in schools, churches and public spaces.

Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)

During the reporting period, a total of US\$380,000 was distributed to more than 2,500 households across several departments. In parallel, 189 women survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) received their final two cash transfers during this period, enabling them to meet their immediate needs and strengthen their economic resilience.

In 2025, 5,724 households benefited from cash transfers, representing 11% of the annual target. The "Cash+ Education for School Reintegration" programme represented the most significant intervention during this period, accounting for 61 per cent of the total amount disbursed (equivalent to US\$221,000).

This integrated approach aims to support displaced households in sending their children back to school by reducing the financial barriers associated with school enrolment.

In a context of a protracted emergency, providing assistance to vulnerable populations remains a key priority for UNICEF. Despite a decline in available funding for emergency cash transfer interventions, UNICEF continues to provide monthly incentives to 65 IBSER agents to support the identification of unaccompanied, separated and orphaned children.

Also during the reporting period, UNICEF, through one of its partners, continued to actively and intensively carry out interventions in IDP sites. The main objective was to strengthen the prevention of communicable diseases, particularly cholera, and to refer women and children to health facilities for vaccination and nutritional care. As part of this collaboration, key awareness messages on cholera prevention and vaccination against preventable diseases were regularly disseminated in the IDP sites, mainly through U-Reporters.

Regular community awareness and risk communication sessions were conducted in the IDP sites, primarily by U-Reporters. The topics covered included cholera prevention; promotion of vaccination against preventable diseases; and good hygiene practices.

A total of 6,729 people participated actively in awareness activities, including 3,395 girls and 3,034 boys. In 2025, 3.7m people were reached with awareness-raising campaigns (77% of the annual target). By the end of September, no cholera cases had been reported in the sites covered by the partner's interventions.

As for community feedback mechanisms, 7,998 pieces of feedback were collected in 2025 in terms of community opinions, suggestions, and complaints through suggestion boxes installed in the sites and community dialogues facilitated by U-Reporters. This represents 3% of the target. The main concerns raised by displaced populations remain consistent, notably: limited access to safe drinking water; insufficient food supply; lack of children's clothing, bedsheets, mattresses, solar lamps, and medicines; and increasing requests for support with school fees.

It is noteworthy that some sites have seen an increase in population due to the relocation of other IDP sites to these hosting areas.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

Since June 2023, UNICEF has maintained its humanitarian coordination leadership.

The Nutrition Cluster (co-led by UNICEF and the Ministry of Health (MoH)) is finalizing a plan to enable the transition to government-led sectoral coordination by the end of the year. Since July 2025, the Nutrition Cluster has initiated a rotating chairing strategy for meetings, involving one national and one international NGO, with support from the coordination team, to strengthen partners' capacity to facilitate meetings.

The Nutrition Cluster trained more than 35 members in three key areas: i) humanitarian needs and response planning; ii) the use of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) data to identify gaps and refine strategies for improving nutrition services for displaced populations in Haiti; iii) Capacity-building of partners on the inclusion of people living with disabilities in humanitarian needs and response planning.

While encouraging Nutrition Cluster members to update fundings already received in the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), as of October 1, 2025, the Nutrition Cluster has received USD 4.8 million or 12% of the required funding of USD 39.9 million, leaving a gap of 88%. There are 38 nutrition partners in Haiti (5 government entities, 15 national and 15 international NGOs, and 3 UN agencies), according to the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP). They jointly operate in all ten of Haiti's departments.

During the reporting period, the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Sector (co-led by UNICEF and the National Directorate for Water and Sanitation (DINEPA)) remained actively engaged in addressing the escalating humanitarian crisis driven by widespread violence, mass displacement, cholera outbreaks and natural disasters. Daily coordination efforts enabled the rapid mobilisation of partners to fill critical service gaps, particularly in IDP sites across the ZMPP area. Thirty-one alerts were verified across 20 displacement sites. Of these, 25 alerts, covering sites hosting a total of 60 506 IDPs, were successfully resolved through collaboration with eight partners, while the remaining alerts were deemed inaccurate and not validated.

In parallel, the WASH Cluster coordinated rapid response initiatives for three major shocks: armed violence in Cabaret (Ouest), flooding in Port-de-Paix and armed violence in Bassin-Bleu (Nord-Ouest). Additionally, the Grand Nord sub-national WASH Cluster contributed to the inter-sectoral IDP response planning for the Lower Artibonite Department

Capacity strengthening and collaboration with UNICEF-led clusters were also key priorities during the reporting period. In August, the WASH Cluster facilitated a session on WASH in Schools during the Education Cluster Workshop, promoting harmonized practices, institutional standards and cross-sectoral coordination. In September, a tailored training on "School WASH-Friendly Standards," with a specific focus on schools occupied by IDPs, was delivered to 26 staff members from two national NGOs. This initiative reinforced local capacities and supported the implementation of quality WASH interventions in these complex and sensitive settings.

Between July and September 2025, within the scope of the child protection area of responsibility (CP AoR) - co-led by UNICEF, the Institute of Social Welfare and Research (IBESR) and ICDH (Citizen Initiative for Human Rights) - partners continued to implement protection activities targeting the most vulnerable children.

Interventions were mainly concentrated in Port-au-Prince, border areas, and the departments of Artibonite, Centre, and South. A total of 47,312 people benefited from MHPSS services, including 10,027 girls, 8,987 boys, 18,453 women, and 9,845 men. Many beneficiaries, 41,201 people, are in the West department, reflecting the increased needs in this area. In addition, 1,643 unaccompanied or separated children (777 girls and 866 boys) were identified and taken into care. These children received assistance and substitute care, particularly in the Centre department, with 702 cases recorded at the Belladère border post, and in the South-East, with 699 cases.

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In September 2025, the Education Cluster (co-led by UNICEF, Save the Children and the Ministry of Education (MoE/MENFP)) had a funding coverage of 7% with \$13.7m received in terms of humanitarian resources.

UNICEF also continued to co-lead Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), in partnership with the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH). In addition, UNICEF actively participated in humanitarian intersectoral, and interagency coordination platforms led by OCHA, in collaboration with the Haitian Civil Protection General Directorate (DGPC) and other Haitian Government institutions.

UNICEF also provided life-saving multi-sectoral assistance to 103,000 IDPs in 48 sites, 62 per cent of which are in Port-au-Prince.

On 15 June, UNICEF participated in a Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) mission to Belladère, located in the Centre department, and a hotspot for humanitarian needs, particularly as most forced returnees are brought to this border point. The mission included participants from IOM, OCHA, UNFPA, and UNHCR. During the mission which focused on identifying response gaps, essential supplies were delivered, including medicines. Following meetings with local authorities and visits to a local hospital and a border resource centre, key UNICEF priorities were identified, including capacity-building for local actors addressing child rights and gender-based violence (GBV), as well as ensuring support for unaccompanied and separated children (UASCs), in line with international standards.

Following the publication of the reprioritized 2025 HNRP in May 2025, which noted a reprioritization of people targeted from 3.94 million to 3.88 million and a reduction in funding requirements from US\$908 million to US\$752 million, the cluster targets for Nutrition, WASH, Education, and CP AoR were revised to align with the reprioritized 2025 HNRP (see Annex A below).

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

Multimedia content

- [A flight of hope has left PA for HT with 80 tonnes of UNICEF supplies to support 22,000 children and 1,000 women. Every kit matters; every delivery brings hope.](#)

- [UNICEF is working with communities, like those in Gros-Morne, to protect children from cholera by ensuring access to clean and safe water.](#)
- [At 11, Junior was recruited by an armed group, like many children in Haiti. Thanks to UNICEF and IBESR, he now receives psychosocial and educational support to heal and reintegrate.](#)
- [Merline, 20, and fellow U-Reporters promote health and family practices among displaced families in Haiti.](#)
- [For Youth Day, our U-Reporters share what this day means to them.](#)
- [At 9 months, Wichmylie weighs just 4 kg due to severe acute malnutrition. With support from partners, she receives Plumpy'nut to regain strength.](#)
- [Meet Dieussika, 14, who has spent the past year in a displacement site in Haiti. Violence forced her out of school but not out of hope.](#)
- [In Haiti, lack of latrines puts children at risk of cholera. With Bid's support, 3,000+ families now have latrines and practice better hygiene, protecting children like Noel-Dina.](#)

Donor visibility

- [30 schools in Bas-Delmas, Maïs-Gâté, Gérald-Bataille & Tabarre enjoyed a fun day by UNICEF & EDUPOL, thanks to Japan.](#)
- [With ECHO's support, UNICEF will reach vulnerable children and boost disaster preparedness in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2025.](#)
- [Vaccination saves lives, yet many Haitian children miss vaccines. In early 2025, 80,000+ were vaccinated against tuberculosis thanks to MSPP, UNICEF & Gavi.](#)
- [In Hinche and nearby communes, non-formal education helps displaced children learn, with 1,000 final-year students receiving school supplies thanks to Sida.](#)
- [De l'eau propre et des sourires, un changement de vie pour les enfants.](#)
- [Over 1.2 million people, including 400,000 children, lack safe water. UNICEF and partners provide water kiosks, chlorinated water, and hygiene support in displacement sites.](#)
- [Even in crisis, education gives hope to thousands of children in Haiti. With support from IDB, Sida, and Japan, they can keep learning and building their future.](#)
- [In Haiti, over 128,000 children suffer from severe acute malnutrition. Thank to EU Partnerships & Canada for supporting every child.](#)
- ["J'ai failli perdre ma fille à cause du choléra": une mère transforme sa douleur en action.](#)
- [In the South-East, UNICEF's Child-Friendly Spaces and psychosocial support, funded by Eu with IBESR, have helped 3,500 children, half of them displaced.](#)
- [Non-formal education for displaced children](#)

External media

- [Relief Web: The Haitian Government and UNICEF launch the PREJEUNES programme to address the recruitment of children and youth by armed gangs](#)
- [Le National: UNICEF Haiti calls for the protection of children against violence](#)
- [Miami Herald: Rights advocates denounce Haiti drone strike that killed several children](#)
- [Mirage News: Ten Children Dead in 10 Days in Port-au-Prince](#)
- [UNICEF.FR: Haïti : dix enfants tués en dix jours à Port-au-Prince - UNICEF](#)
- [UN NEWS: From crisis to community cure: A Haitian mother fights back against cholera](#)

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Haiti Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/haiti>
- Haiti Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/haiti/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

NEXT SITREP: 31 DECEMBER 2025

ANNEX A - PROGRAMME RESULTS

Consolidated Programme Results

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2025 targets	Total results	Progress*	2025 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health (including public health emergencies)								
Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	652,400	148,164	▲ 23%	-	-	-
Children vaccinated against measles, supplemental dose	Total	-	223,000	131,840	▲ 59%	-	-	-
Individuals receiving treatment for cholera/acute watery diarrhea in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	68,500	544	▲ 1%	-	-	-
Nutrition								
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	128,957	35,668	▲ 28%	128,957	35,668	▲ 28%
Children 6-59 months screened for wasting	Total	-	609,260	345,610	▲ 57%	761,564	345,610	▲ 45%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	308,717	188,765	▲ 61%	617,370	225,807	▲ 37%
Pregnant women receiving iron supplementation	Total	-	119,001	275,742	▲ 232%	-	-	-
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	-	609,260	191,704	▲ 31%	-	-	-
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA								
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	598,295	86,283	▲ 14%	1.2 million	107,081	▲ 9%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	249,807	26,944	▲ 11%	-	-	-
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	1.5 million	213,255	▲ 14%	-	-	-
Children who have exited an armed force and groups provided with protection or reintegration support	Total	-	400	161	▲ 40%	450	189	▲ 42%
Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified	Total	-	7,237	1,732	▲ 24%	9,046	2,974	▲ 33%
Children who have received individual case management	Total	-	2,000	270	▲ 14%	-	-	-

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2025 targets	Total results	Progress*	2025 targets	Total results	Progress*
Children, youth, parents and community leaders sensitized on recruitment of children by armed groups	Total	-	362,542	25,086	▲ 7%	-	-	-
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	600,000	30,717	▲ 5%	1 million	27,077	▲ 3%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	240,000	19,634	▲ 8%	242,000	13,621	▲ 6%
Teachers and facilitators trained in basic pedagogy and/or mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	20,000	1,555	▲ 8%	20,765	5,559	▲ 27%
Children accessing mental health and psychosocial support in their schools/learning programmes	Total	-	400,000	199,236	▲ 50%	-	-	-
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	883,000	141,642	▲ 16%	1.7 million	886,743	▲ 52%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	-	177,000	47,707	▲ 27%	205,277	317,740	▲ 155%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	883,000	110,022	▲ 12%	1.8 million	165,816	▲ 9%
People reached with cholera CATI response	Total	-	236,300	13,399	▲ 6%	-	-	-
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)								
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	50,073	5,724	▲ 11%	-	-	-
Person reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers (including for social protection and other sectors)	Total	-	-	12,563	-	-	-	-
People reached with timely and life-saving information on how and where to access available services	Total	-	4.8 million	3.7 million	▲ 77%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	241,900	7,988	▲ 3%	-	-	-

*Progress in the reporting period Q3 Sitrep (1 July to 30 September)

ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

Consolidated funding by sector

		Funding available		Funding gap	
Sector	Requirements	Humanitarian resources received in 2025	Resources available from 2024 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	26,500,000	2,285,356	2,614,711	21,599,933	82%
Nutrition	35,000,000	8,133,611	9,427,724	17,438,665	50%
Child protection	63,100,000	4,992,809	585,656	57,521,535	91%
Education	38,600,000	3,951,087	1,776,926	32,871,987	85%
WASH	56,900,000	4,231,018	86,506	52,582,476	92%
Cross-sectoral	38,400,000	458,610	2,166,981	35,774,409	93%
Emergency preparedness	13,500,000	1,138,191	434,899	11,926,910	88%
Total	272,000,000	25,190,682	17,093,403	229,715,915	84%

Funding available - funding available in the current appeal year to respond in line with the current HAC appeal.
Humanitarian resources– humanitarian funding commitments received from donors in the current appeal year.
Resources available from 2024 (carry over)– funding received in the previous appeal year that is available to respond in line with the current HAC appeal

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ENDNOTES

1. Source: <https://dtm.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl1461/files/reports/Displacement%20situation%20in%20Haiti%20-%20Round%2011%20-%20September%202025.pdf?iframe=truehttps://dtm.iom.int/reports/haiti-information-sheet-displacement-situation-haiti-round-11-september-2025?close=true>