HAITI
Update on Grade 3 Emergency

PAHO/WHO Health Emergencies (PHE)
Earthquake 2010
Cholera 2010

Chikungunya 2014

Hurricane Matthew 2016
Zika 2016

Covid-19 2020

Cholera 2022

"Payi Lok" (Nationwide strikes & violence) 2018
Urban violence 2018

President’s Assassination 2021
Armed gangs 2021

Natural disasters
Epidemic outbreaks
Socio-political situation
CURRENT SITUATION

- Significant deterioration of the political, economic, and security situation since 2018 → Intensification of gang activity
  - ~200 armed gangs, most in Port au Prince area
  - 80% of Port au Prince under gang control; Artibonite impacted
  - Killings, kidnappings & arson for territorial control & financial gain
  - Rape as a weapon

- In 2023 (January to November):
  - Over 8000 Victims (killing, lynchings or rape)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2022 (Jan-Sep)</th>
<th>2023 (Jan-Sep)</th>
<th>Trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>1509</td>
<td>3357</td>
<td>+122%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidnapping</td>
<td>958</td>
<td>1781</td>
<td>+86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynching</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>+822%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>569</td>
<td>+284%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2664</strong></td>
<td><strong>6159</strong></td>
<td><strong>+131%</strong></td>
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CONSEQUENCES & IMPACTS OF VIOLENCE

FORMS OF VIOLENCE

- Violence against the population
- Self defense vigilante groups
- GBV
- Expansion of gang territories
- Intimidation of entire communities
- Roads blocks

OVERALL IMPACT

- Interruptions in electricity, fuel, communications
- Difficulties accessing basic services
- Increase number of internally displaced populations IDPs
- Limited access to safe water/food insecurity
- Closure of businesses; loss of livelihoods
- Economic decline – 5th year of recession!
- Restricted mobility
- Difficult access to populations most in need
- Dramatic exodus of skilled personnel out of the country
- Cross border tension with Dominican Republic

IMPACT ON HEALTH SECTOR

- Limited access to basic health services
- Dysfunctional health services/lack of HR
- Disrupted epidemiological surveillance
- Deficient cholera response
- Malnutrition
- Mental Health problems/suicide
HEALTH SERVICES STRUGGLE TO FUNCTION

Functionality of Health facilities in Artibonite Department

11- June 2023

6 months later

11- December 2023

14 slower pace
11 insecurity

21 slower pace
12 insecurity
• Mass departure of health staff with dramatic consequences
• Interruptions in fuel & medical supplies
• Increasing attacks on the health sector (patients, personnel, health facilities)

• Impeded access to health facilities for both patients and staff
• Difficulties to access blood products (safe and in quantity)
• Decrease in births at health facilities
• Decrease in prenatal, postnatal and pediatric consultations
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE
IDPs

- More than 200,000 IDPs in 87 sites
- Mostly in Port au Prince: 146,584 IDPs in 74 sites (Dec 2023)
- Shelter provided by:
  - Friends/family (¾ of IDPs)
  - IDP Camps in Port au Prince (¾ of IDPs)

PAHO/WHO activities in 25 sites (26,500 IDPs)
- Surveillance
- Decontamination
- Nurse and mid-wife consultations & referral
- Psychosocial support
- Sensitization/education (cholera, GBV...)
• 76 123 suspected cases reported up to 6 Dec 2023
• Cholera response continues; situation not under control in 5 on 10 departments
• Many obstacles and limited resources to support for the response
  • Response impeded by gangs' activity
  • Departure of staff
  • Limited number of local health partners
• Confirmed cholera reported recently among IDPs.
GBV - MENTAL HEALTH - MALNUTRITION

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE
• Alarming levels of Gender-based violence across the entire territory.
• Sexual violence includes numerous gang rapes and mutilations
• 6,300 GBV reported for the first 6 months of 2023
  • 127% increase for the second quarter
  • Most affected department: Artibonite 20% (Ouest: 13%)

MENTAL HEALTH
• Suicide rate (>10/100,000) the 5th highest in the Region.
• Limited access to social and mental health services

MALNUTRITION
• 4.35 million Haitians face acute food insecurity
• 1.8 million face emergency levels of food insecurity
• 30% increase in acute severe child malnutrition
Cluster activation: 15 May 2023

25 Health Cluster Partners
- 8 national NGOs
- 7 International NGOs
- 6 UN
- 4 Observers (MSF/B/F/H + ICRC)

OVERALL - HNO 2024

People in Need  People targeted  Funds required
5.5M       3.6M         $673.8M

HEALTH - HRP 2023

People in Need  People targeted  Funds required
4.5M        1.8M           $30.7M

HEALTH - HNO 2024

People in Need  People targeted  Funds required
4.7M        1.9M           $37.3M
UN Security Council Resolution 2699 Oct 2023

Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission expected early 2024

Support Haitian National Police to restore law and order

Ensure safe access to health facilities

Preparations ongoing for expected increase in health needs

Conditions for political process (elections) to happen

Continuation to coordinate response with health cluster partners
  - Cholera supplies
  - Surveillance support
  - Support to health facilities managing trauma
  - HR for mental health
THANK YOU