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# Earthquake Haiti Humanitarian Situation Report No. 8

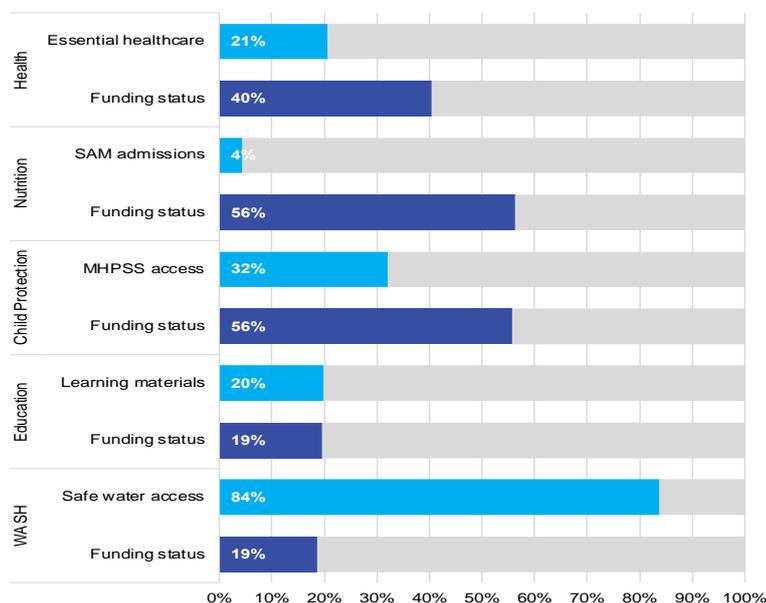


10 December 2021

## Highlights

- Access to basic healthcare, nutrition, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services remains critical with important needs after the devastating earthquake that hit southwestern Haiti on 14 August. According to the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA), total damages and loss are estimated at US\$ 1.62 billion, while recovery needs at US\$ 1.98 billion.
- Relief efforts have been severely hampered by a shortage of fuel throughout the country, while the humanitarian corridor has been interrupted due to increased gangs' violence and insecurity.
- UNICEF water trucking facilitated access to water for drinking, cooking, and personal hygiene for approximately 419,000 persons (69,000 in the reporting period). The construction of 75 blocks of latrines for the sites hosting the displaced people is ongoing, in respect of accessibility standards for people with disabilities.
- While the new school year started on 4 October, only 231 out of 1,250 schools have received support (school kits), leaving an estimated 250,000 children at risk of losing out on their education.<sup>(a)</sup> UNICEF together with the Ministry of Education, identified the schools needing support and the first phase of the rehabilitation of damaged/destroyed schools has begun, with accessibility standards.
- UNICEF supported mobile clinics and health care centres to provide integrated primary health care, nutrition assistance, and psychosocial support to 52,000 people in 18 remote communes and stepped-up efforts to promote access to COVID-19 vaccination amidst increasing cases.
- Given the complexity of the situation and context, UNICEF internal Corporate Emergency Level 2 Scale-up Procedure for Haiti Earthquake Response was extended for 3 months until 18 February 2022, while UNICEF earthquake response remains severely underfunded with a funding gap of approximately 81% for Education and WASH sectors.

## UNICEF's Response and Funding Status<sup>(b)</sup>

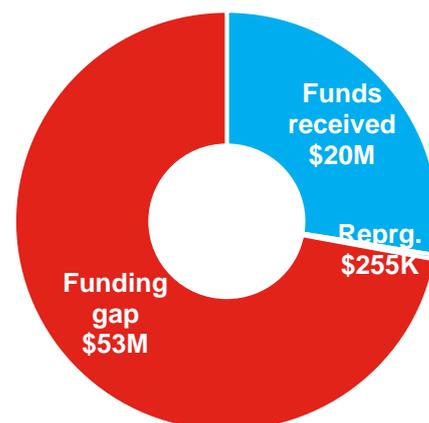


## Situation in Numbers



Sources: Government of Haiti/COUN, OCHA Haiti.

## UNICEF Appeal US\$ 73,3 million Funding Status (US\$)



(a) As a consequence, as of mid-November, 20% to 40% of children were still out of school (MoE).

(b) By the time of this report, progress on some targets is partial due to several factors. In Health and Nutrition, for instance, data collection from the mobile clinics remains a challenge as there are often delays in the receiving consolidated reports. In Education, results from reconstruction activities will be reported at a later stage, while there is progress in the planning process. Access constraints have also impacted delivery in the field, as well as low funding levels in some sectors. See detailed information in [Annex A](#).

(c) Initial figures estimated over 130,000 houses damaged/destroyed. Figures were reviewed in October (source: OCHA/DGPC).

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

In its revised [Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC 2021\)](#),<sup>1</sup> UNICEF requested an additional US\$73.3 million (out of US\$122.2 million) to deliver lifesaving support to people affected by the earthquake, in line with the Inter-Agency Flash Appeal (25 August 2021). These funds will allow UNICEF to further scale up actions in critical sectors such as WASH, health, education, nutrition, child protection and gender-based violence (GBV), while ensuring coordination support across UNICEF-led sectors, at both field and national level. It will also allow UNICEF to ensure that emergency response will lead to the long-term sustainability and system strengthening.

UNICEF has received US\$20.2 million for the earthquake response in Haiti (27.6% of its funding requirement). With a significant funding gap of 72%, resources are urgently needed to scale up response across all sectors, including for the reconstruction of schools.

In the recently launched 2022 HAC appeal,<sup>2</sup> UNICEF Haiti has integrated the remaining humanitarian needs and projected funding requirements for earthquake-affected populations still requiring humanitarian support in 2022.

## Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Affecting more than 800,000 people including 340,000 children,<sup>3</sup> with 2,246 deaths, the earthquake worsened the already difficult humanitarian situation in the country with already 4.4 million people in need of humanitarian assistance (HRP 2021), including 2.2 million children, a deepened socio-political crisis and escalating gang violence as well as raising insecurity and kidnapping (more than 800 since January 2021, including 17 missionaries from USA and Canada), with an average in 2021 of almost 30% children.<sup>4</sup>

In this challenging context, humanitarian and early recovery needs remain urgent and pressing. Estimates of damages and economic losses amount to around US\$1.6 billion, about 10 per cent of the country's gross domestic product.<sup>5</sup> With more than 115,000 homes destroyed or damaged<sup>6</sup> and remaining difficult access to health and water and sanitation facilities, effects on assets and livelihoods are devastating among vulnerable families with children. Affections to homes, infrastructures and livelihoods have been five to seven times harder in rural areas (with up to 80% of the affected population) than in urban centers.<sup>7</sup>

While the response is ongoing, emergency nutrition assistance, continuity of primary health care services, the scale-up of protection mechanisms to prevent family separation, GBV and exploitation and abuse of children, including children with disabilities, and the resumption and expansion of learning opportunities for affected children, remain high priorities.

Among operational challenges, safety and security concerns and restrictions are persisting, notably due to continued armed gangs' clashes along the main route to the South, commandeering buses, trucks and private vehicles. As a consequence, the humanitarian corridor remains interrupted, due to capacity limitations of the National Police. Transportation of supplies and materials was also severely hampered by the shortage of fuel throughout the country in November, causing important delays on the response delivery.

Beyond immediate needs, according to the government-led Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) exercise, focused on longer term recovery needs and priorities, total damages are estimated at US\$ 1.98 billion, and loss are projected at US\$ 1.62 billion. With support from the UN system, the European Union, World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank, PDNA focus on 10 sectors: housing, health (including nutrition), education, WASH, electricity, transport, agriculture, tourism, culture and commerce, together with critical cross-cutting issues namely gender, disabilities, Communication With Communities (CWC) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), governance, employment, and livelihoods, environment and disaster risk reduction. The PDNA results will be officially presented in a high-level event planned for 16 February 2022.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Health

In the 3 departments affected by the earthquake, the needs of primary health care services remain urgent. The results of the PDNA indicate damages and loss for a total amount of US\$ 19.2 million. Recovery needs are estimated at US\$ 31.9 million. Approximately 60% of all health facilities were affected (97 facilities damaged / destroyed), 23% of which were seriously damaged. As of end November, UNICEF ensured essential healthcare to over 52,000 people (including around 15,853 children), including through support to health centers and mobile clinics. In coordination with the local health authorities, key cumulative results and response actions include:

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<sup>1</sup> UNICEF Revised 2021 Haiti HAC, August 2021, <<https://www.unicef.org/media/106321/file/2021-HAC-Haiti-August-Revision.pdf>>. UNICEF HAC appeal for Haiti has been revised to a total of US\$ 122.2 million to meet the humanitarian needs of Haitian children and their families. This includes US\$ 73.3 million for the earthquake response and US\$48.9 million to cover other humanitarian needs in the country.

<sup>2</sup> UNICEF 2022 HAC, December 2021, <<https://www.unicef.org/media/112141/file/2022-HAC-Haiti.pdf>>.

<sup>3</sup> IA Flash Appeal, Haiti Earthquake Response (August 2021), <<https://reliefweb.int/report/haiti/haiti-flash-appeal-earthquake-august-2021>>.

<sup>4</sup> Source: BINUH and CARDH.

<sup>5</sup> PDNA and Haiti: Earthquake. Situation Report (As of 7 September 2021); OCHA.

<sup>6</sup> Sources: Haitian Civil Protection General Directorate, OCHA. Initial figures estimated over 130,000 houses damaged/destroyed. Figures were reviewed in October.

<sup>7</sup> Haitian Civil Protection Agency (DGPC) (As of 4 September).

- Continuous deployment of 24 mobile teams in 18 of the most affected municipalities (communes). As per partial data reported as of 30 November, more than 12,480 people (including about 3,800 children under 5 years) have received medical care consultations and have been treated accordingly in integrated mobile clinics. The services provided in these mobile clinics include, among others: vaccination, nutritional screening and referral for treatment, antenatal consultation, community-based integrated management of childhood illnesses (c-IMCI). This strategy has been supported and scaled up by UNICEF for the next 3 months, to ensure proximity of care for vulnerable population in hard-to-reach areas. UNICEF also digitalized the data reporting for those mobile teams, with each team equipped with a tablet for daily data collection.
- Installation of 30 tents (5 x 72 sqm and 25 x 42 sqm) for transitory resumption of basic services at 27 damaged health facilities.
- Delivery of 135 emergency medical kits (drugs, consumables, materials) to 28 health facilities, including to support the operation of mobile clinics. These emergency medical kits have been designed to meet the initial primary health care needs of the population (approximately 300,000 persons for 3 months).
- After assessing the cold chain infrastructure, UNICEF has provided logistical support to the three departments to resupply health facilities with vaccines and devices to ensure continuity of vaccination services. Efforts are underway to repair and replace the affected cold chain in the 3 affected departments. UNICEF has also positioned itself for the construction of semi-temporary health structures for the resumption of health care services, according to the current priorities of the ministry of health (MoH).

Since the earthquake, the MoH's epidemiological bulletin of 30 November 2021 reported 4,791 new COVID-19 cases and 164 new deaths. Efforts are being made to increase community awareness through mobile clinics, and UNICEF continue to support the 3 departments affected to intensify communication activities to generate demand for the COVID-19 vaccine. In Haiti, COVID-19 vaccination coverage (for 2 doses) stands at 0.6%.

UNICEF has stepped up its efforts to expand COVID-19 vaccination sites to the most remote locations, distribute vaccines to service points, and promote COVID-19 vaccination. As of 2 December, in these three departments, 20,813 people have received the first dose of Moderna vaccine and 11,671 of them have received both doses.

The priority needs of the health sector for this second phase of the post-earthquake response include: the resumption of primary health care services at facility level and the offer of community health services, the reconstruction and rehabilitation of damaged/destroyed health infrastructures, adolescent and children's mental health, WASH in health facilities, control of communicable diseases, and strengthening of the governance of departmental health directorates and district health units (UAS). The health sector faces a significant funding gap to cover these mentioned needs.

## Nutrition

UNICEF continues providing technical and financial support to the health facilities that offer community management of acute malnutrition (treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition - SAM, and moderate acute malnutrition - MAM). To reach children in the most affected areas, in coordination with the Health sector, mobile clinics have been organized to offer integrated health and nutrition services. From August to October 2021, in the 3 affected departments, a total of 14,338 under-five children were screened. Among them, 463 (232 girls and 231 boys) were diagnosed with SAM and 656 (328 girls and 328 boys) with MAM.<sup>8</sup> The diagnosed children were admitted for treatment. UNICEF provided technical support to the Nutrition Direction of the MoH to design and carry out the supply distribution plan, in addition to anthropometric equipment, and medicines for systematic treatment of acute malnutrition. The ongoing distribution plan includes 7,934 cartons of Plumpy Nut, 205 cartons of F-75, and 195 cartons of F-100 to treat around 4,000 cases of SAM and 7,869 cases of MAM. UNICEF also provided 249 cartons of Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplement (Plumpy Doz) in the 3 affected departments to prevent malnutrition in 2,490 children aged 6-23 months. During the reporting period, UNICEF provided technical and financial support to MOH and implementing partners to sensitize a total of 4,271 parents and care givers on adequate infant feeding practices and hygiene behaviors, by qualified health personnel. UNICEF continues collaborating with the Nutrition Unit of the MoH to establish an end user monitoring system to improve the management of nutritional supplies and ensure efficient use.

As co-lead of the Nutrition sector in Haiti, UNICEF continues supporting the MoH to coordinate the emergency nutrition response in affected areas. UNICEF continues supporting national level coordination and is in the process of recruiting national and departmental nutrition sector coordinators. An Information Management Officer deployed by the Global Nutrition Cluster has worked with nutrition sector partners to develop 4Ws reports at central level and within each of the three affected departments, as well as dashboard on the operational presence of partners.<sup>9</sup> The Nutrition Cluster developed a dashboard presenting the government data for treatment and screening, which is currently under validation at the MoH. To reinforce the cluster coordination at the departmental level, three coordinators are appointed and will be deployed in the South, Nippes and Grand Anse.

The Global Nutrition Cluster-Technical Alliance deployed in country an Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-E) expert for a 6-weeks period to develop and implement IYCF-E with the Nutrition sector partners. The IYCF-E expert developed

<sup>8</sup> Data collection from the mobile clinics remains a challenge as there are often delays in the receiving the reports. The typical period of reporting is around 30 days (monthly), but in occasions the data submitted is late or partial. The country office is looking at how to reinforce and improve field monitoring. In addition, the nutrition programme is underfunded with resources needed to fund programme costs not related to supply. Actual results by the date of this report are expected to be higher and will be updated in upcoming SitReps.

<sup>9</sup> Operational presence dashboard available here: <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/haiti/nutrition>

training materials and conducted a three-day orientation session to reinforce the capacities of MoH and NGOs staff to train 20 participants (2 men and 18 women), to counsel optimal breastfeeding and complementary feeding. Cascade training sessions were planned and will be conducted by the end of December 2021, targeting frontline workers at the health centers and the Community Health agents. Two partnerships were established with NGOs (AVSI and CARE) to put in place spaces to provide counseling, and support mothers to breastfeed their babies or support replacement feeding when infants cannot be breastfed, through the PCNB (Point Conseil Nutrition pour Bebe) in the departments of South and Grand Anse (activities planned for early 2022). In addition to the nutrition intervention. UNICEF is establishing a partnership with the NGO *Haiti participative* for IYCF-E interventions in the five communes of Nippes departments.

The Nutrition Program remains underfunded, especially for programme costs not related to supply, such as strengthening the supply monitoring system, the IYCF-E programme, and nutrition sector coordination and information management.

## WASH

UNICEF continues to support the National Directorate for Water and Sanitation (DINEPA) and its regional directorate in the South (OREPA Sud) to maintain coordination of the WASH response in the 3 departments affected by the earthquake. In addition to the regional coordination, UNICEF supported the setup and co-lead of the facilitation of sectoral coordination mechanism in each affected department. Water supply through water trucking is ongoing, however, it was challenged during the reporting period by the decrease of financial resources from several implementing partners and the fuel shortage for both the production of potable water and its distribution. To guarantee the production and provision of safe drinking water in communities and healthcare facilities, and the continuation of water trucking, UNICEF supported DINEPA with the purchase of 36,000 gallons of fuel.

As part of its support to emergency WASH response, UNICEF distributed 22,048 hygiene kits, including soap, household water treatment products and menstrual hygiene kits, covering 120,990 people. An additional 6,000 kits are being distributed to reach 30,000 additional people. Regarding the repairs of the 22 lightly and moderately damaged water network systems, despite the long delay, the purchase of the hydraulic material is now completed, and the works are expected to start in the coming weeks to re-establish the continuity of the services.

Moreover, the construction of 75 blocks of latrines for the sites hosting displaced people, is ongoing to improve access to sanitation and hygiene. Additionally, a call for interest is launched to contract NGOs to implement WASH activities in the unreachable sites, healthcare facilities and schools.

UNICEF's and the overall WASH sector response remains focused on reducing public health risks including the spread of infectious diseases such as diarrhoea, other waterborne diseases, malaria, and COVID-. Key results and response actions to date include the following:

- Through support of UNICEF and partners to date, 419,000 persons have access to water for drinking, cooking, and personal hygiene through water trucking (69,000 people in the reporting period).
- UNICEF has distributed 22,048 hygiene kits, covering the needs of over 120,990 people.
- In addition to 2 water treatment units prepositioned at DINEPA level, UNICEF supported DINEPA with 3 new water treatment units with a capacity of 5m<sup>3</sup>/h each, and 21 new bladders with a volume of 160,000 litres to increase the production and storage capacities. Furthermore, UNICEF continues to support DINEPA with 10 additional trucks to reinforce the water trucking capacities.
- UNICEF facilitated the transportation of partners' water treatment units and supported DINEPA and partners for the installation of 18 water treatment plants and 116 bladders, with total volume of 905,000 litres, as well as the provision of 36,000 gallons of fuel for water trucking.
- Through the national NGO IDEJEN, UNICEF installed 15 blocks of removable and reusable latrines and handwashing facilities, completed with hygiene promotion and vocational training in 9 IDP's sites, benefiting over 15,000 people.
- UNICEF supported DINEPA for the repair of its 8 vacuum trucks that will enable the emptying of the latrines used by displaced people.

In view of the rehabilitation of the heavily damaged water supply systems, UNICEF and the World Bank supported DINEPA and sector partners for conducting the comprehensive technical assessment of these systems, that are planned to be repaired through a common effort of all sector partners (UNICEF, IDB, WB, AECID) in support of DINEPA, both as emergency response and rehabilitation efforts (PDNA). As part of the schools' reconstruction, UNICEF programme is ensuring the inclusion of WASH in schools.

## Child Protection

UNICEF's priorities in Child Protection include reinforcing coordination of the sub-sector, at national and subnational level, reinforcing GBV prevention and response, strengthen psychosocial support, and the provision of an integrated package for vulnerable children (including separated and unaccompanied children, and children at risk of violence including gender-based violence), as well as community and family sensitization on the risk of child exploitation and trafficking.

With the collaboration of the government counterpart (Institute du Bien-Etre Social et de la Recherche - IBSE), UNICEF and partners have reunified 27 unaccompanied children (20 girls and 7 boys) and provided support to 150 foster families that are hosting 600 children, through the provision of supplies (cloths, blankets, hygiene kits); 41 adolescents in damaged institutions

were relocated and provided with food; 13 children referred by IBSER, with support of UNICEF, to health services were evacuated to Port-au-Prince for urgent medical treatment; 96% (75/78) of children homes/orphanages assessed were assisted with immediate protection and psychosocial support needs. With BSEIPH in the south Département (Bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat à l'Intégration des Personnes Handicapées), UNICEF has distributed 200 hygienic kits to parents of children living with disabilities in 04 municipalities (Cayes, Camp-Perrin, Cavaillon and Maniche.)

In order to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable children victims of the earthquake and their caregivers, 48 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) were established with implementing partners: 9 with Care in Grande Anse; 25 with Foundation Zami Timoun (FTZ) in Nippes; and 14 with Centre de Formation et de Recherche en Psychosocial (CFRAPS) in Les Cayes. During the reporting period, 6,416 children (including 3,381 girls and 2,847 boys) as well as 188 caregivers (114 women and 74 men) participated in these activities, reaching a cumulative total of 9,649 children and caregivers benefiting from this support. UNICEF also distributed a total of 155 recreation kits to its partners Care, FZT and CFRAPS.

Within the framework of the reinforcement of the community mechanism of child protection, 12,789 beneficiaries (including 3,999 girls, 3,514 boys, 3,339 women and 1,937 men) benefited from awareness raising on prevention of separation, GBV and risk of child exploitation and trafficking, during the reporting period. UNICEF is currently supporting the sub sector in harmonizing the tools and curriculums for Mental Health and psychosocial support as well for the collection and monitoring tools for all child protection actors. Capacity building and/or refresher training is ongoing to strengthen the capacities of various partners for qualitative response to the emergency.

As co-lead of the child protection sub-sector, UNICEF co-chairs on a weekly basis the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) in the three most affected departments by the earthquake (South, Nippes and Grande Anse). UNICEF is also supporting the sub-cluster in establishing a service mapping and clear referral pathway for children in need of case management, specialized services and cross-sectorial referrals. In the South department, essential data has already been collected in 20 municipalities to update the mapping of protection services.

In addition to funding gaps, the degradation of the sociopolitical context mixed with the civil unrest, and the fuel shortages, continue challenging UNICEF and partners' ability to reach some of the most vulnerable beneficiaries.

## Education

On 4 October, the Minister of Education accompanied by UNICEF Representative launched a symbolic "back to school" campaign with UNICEF Representative in Les Cayes (South Department), while about 300,000 children are starting to gradually resume schooling in the three earthquake-stricken departments. Based on data from MoE, by end November only 231 schools in the three affected departments had received school materials, psychosocial support or incentives to teachers from different partners/donors, while 1,019 schools remain without any support (translating in 56,779 children who received some support versus 250,559 children without any support). This situation is being responded by UNICEF through the ongoing distribution of school kits (school backpacks with learning materials) along with teachers' kits (206 in total) to a total of 66 schools, benefitting more than 11,200 children in the three departments. An additional 80,000 kits (backpacks + learning materials) have just been received by UNICEF and will be distributed in January after the end-of-year break, in the three departments.

The 4 schools which served as shelters in the South department (Ecole Nationale Jean Paul II, Lycée Claudy Museau, Ecole National Manceau and Ecole Nationale Laurent) were restituted on 3 November and children were able to return to class on 8 November. Through an inter-agency action coordinated with the government (Directorate General of Civil Protection), IOM and WFP, the closure of these shelters has been prioritized to allow students return to school. These schools received school furniture, school kits for the return of pupils and teachers, as well as psychosocial support. UNICEF distributed 1,061 hygiene kits and 279 school kits to 1,070 families living in the evacuated shelters, complementing this support, WFP served 997 households with US\$100 cash vouchers (through mobile phone). The assistance provided enabled all the households served to return to their respective localities.

The lack of fuel has been critical during the month of November for the implementation on the ground of humanitarian partners' actions. This situation is resulting in traffic jams, built-up areas and possible acts of violence near petrol stations, impacting directly the participation in coordination meetings with MoE departmental authorities, the work of rebuilding schools and the distribution of school kits. Field visits in the departments of Nippes and Grand Anse have also been constrained and activities were limited to a few neighboring municipalities in the South. For UNICEF, this was particularly critical as the assessment for the construction of temporary learning spaces had some delays.

Despite this situation, UNICEF succeeded in providing school kits to 700 children, and 20 early childhood development (ECD) kits to 600 preschool children in Ile à Vache (one of the most remote and less accessible area in Grand'Anse), benefitting directly 1,300 children. In addition to 1,482 school kits distributed in Les Cayes, UNICEF was able to distribute school kits in seven schools in the South department: two schools in Les Cayes (Ecole Nationale de Miserne with 250 children and the National School of Lagaudray with 340 children), one school in Torbeck (National School in Torbeck with 380 children), three schools in Camps Perrin (Nationale de Mailloux – 133 children, Nationale de Saut Mathurine with 170, and Nationale de Logou with 220 children), one school in the town of Maniche (Nationale de Saint Hélène with 192 children). A total of 1,630 school kits and 38 school in a box were distributed. Finally, in terms of school furniture, UNICEF has already distributed: 4,500 benches, 180 blackboards, 180 teachers' desks + chairs, 900 pre-school benches and 150 tables. An additional 6,000 benches, 240 blackboards, 90 teachers' desk

and 240 chairs, 1,200 pre-school chairs and 200 tables, will be delivered and distributed in the coming weeks, in the most affected municipalities of the three departments.

In addition to two already constructed semi-permanent learning spaces, the construction of other 6 semi-permanent learning spaces is ongoing, for around 500 children in total. While waiting for the construction, 18 UNICEF tents were installed in three departments, used for psychosocial support to provide a safe space to at least 900 children. An additional 79 tents have recently reached Haiti and are currently being cleared at Port au Prince port customs, for their consequent transportation and installation in the most affected schools of the three departments, in the coming weeks.

### **Social Protection and Humanitarian Cash transfers**

The populations in the southern peninsula continue to be affected due to the devastating earthquake and the protracted socio-political crises, which resulted in the expansion and increased intensity of gangs' activities, hampering humanitarian access. UNICEF Country Office strives to provide cash transfer assistance to vulnerable households in partnership with two international NGOs (AVSI and CARE Haiti) and UN agencies (WFP and FAO), under the leadership of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor. As such, to facilitate a fast-track assistance delivery, UNICEF is set to use a digital payment mechanism through a financial service provider. UNICEF signed an agreement with Digicel, the Mobile Network Operator (MNO), for an amount of US\$ 2.5 million to enable 8,000 affected households, out of which 1,000 teachers and 1,000 households directly affected by the earthquake, to cover the child-related critical expenses (education fees, nutrition sensitive and specific interventions, water supply and health). The first payment cycle is scheduled for the end of December 2021. In line with the Cash Plus approach, in addition to the cash transfers, UNICEF will provide complementary services (education, nutrition, WASH, and protection) and awareness raising messages (C4D) to enhance the impact of the cash interventions, including the ones offered by other agencies (FAO and WFP).

### **Communication & C4D**

When the earthquake hit, youths who signed up on U-Report were among the first to bring assistance to their families, providing them with training on basic emergency response. At least 450 U-Reporters have already been trained on Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Gender-based violence (GBV), and hygiene in emergency and mental health. U-Report Haiti counts 39,000 U-Reporters (mostly between 15 and 24 years old), including more than 11,000 U-Reporters in the three affected departments.

In terms of Communication for Development (C4D), UNICEF developed key messages on the prevention of family separation, hygiene, the use of basic health services, post-earthquake behaviors, including children supervision, that are being broadcasted through the network of community radios (SAKS). Ad-hoc training sessions on the "essential family practices" (intersectoral C4D) are held at the start of the mobile clinics realized by the health and nutrition sections. A Hotline for better information and support is being put in service with the support of the MoH, as well as focus groups activities. A strategy on Communication with communities is being designed with the National Emergency Operations Center and partners. In addition, UNICEF GBV prevention key messages have been validated by the GBV sub-sector and released. Sensitization and behavior change materials on GBV are being produced in regard to the Spotlight initiative and will be primarily dispatched in the South and Grande-Anse departments. UNICEF also secured a contract with the radio consortium Refraka and 11 radios broadcast programmes co-animated with U-Reporters to tackle youth issues and children's rights and air spots on PSEA and GBV.

### **Accountability to Affected Populations (APP) and PSEA**

A survey focused on community engagement, AAP and PSEA is being carried out by UNICEF in coordination with OCHA and other specialized stakeholders (GTS), including 12 municipalities of the 3 earthquake affected departments, targeting key informant groups such as community leaders and community-based organisations, women head of households, children and disabled people, among others. The results of this survey was delayed and will be available by mid-December showing a better and more detailed picture of the affected population's needs and of their level of satisfaction with the aid received (or not) so far, which will help adjust activities for the second phase of the response and recovery planning. The results will be shared with the local authorities, the government and NGOs partners, with the same affected population, as well as with all UN agencies involved in the earthquake response. GBV questions have also been included in order to assess reporting on the matter.

On PSEA, a second in-person training session targeted new staff in Les Cayes sub-office, reaching a total of 60 staff. A U-Report survey was carried out on 18 November, considering the global response (UNICEF and other agencies), which results<sup>10</sup> show that the majority of participants believe that assistance does not respond to the needs of the affected population and that humanitarian workers do not behave ethically towards beneficiaries. Focus Group Discussions will be organized to have a better understanding of these elements and ways for improvement. On awareness raising, the animated video on PSEA has been finalized, and sign language interpretation embedded within. Informative posters and flyers are in printing process for integration in distribution kits, mobile clinics and distribution in all sites of intervention.

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<sup>10</sup> <https://haiti.ureport.in/opinion/5442/>

UNICEF has also produced audio spots on PSEA and available feedback mechanisms for radio broadcast across communities of interventions. Agreement with WFP on the interagency hotline has been signed and discussions are ongoing between the two teams to enhance referrals and complaint management.

## Monitoring and Evaluation

UNICEF's effort to reinforce the monitoring of the situation and needs of children and vulnerable population continues despite the operational difficulties due to political instability, fuel shortages and communication network interruption in the affected areas. Based on the first 3 months of the earthquake responses since August 2021, UNICEF is now carrying out the digitalisation of multiple data collection and monitoring initiatives. With the support of UNICEF: (1) the WASH sector data collection and monitoring platform '*mWater*' is fully operational with all sector partners involved. This GIS integrated system continues to provide real-time information on WASH needs at municipality (commune) level as well as the presence of different sector partners on the ground and track-record of the assistance provided by these partners. The real-time data from *mWater* significantly benefits the WASH sector coordination led by DINEPA, to accurately plan the needed responses in a timely manner for the sector's interventions; (2) the Child Protection sector needs assessment data collected in September were also analysed with the digital data platform. The statistical dashboard based on the community level survey (fed through digital data collection tools) provided for the first time the government's Child Protection partner (IBESR) more detailed information of the protection needs of children at community level, as well as an estimation of children separated from their families after the earthquake of 14 August, in each community. (3) In the Education sector, UNICEF is preparing the second round of situation and needs assessments with the MoE, aiming to cover the majority of schools in the Southern region including the ones not included in the first surveys of August and September. This will allow the Education sector partners to implement a phased reconstruction and rehabilitation of education facilities damaged by the earthquake. Furthermore, (4) UNICEF is currently conducting a survey on the perception and accountability to the affected populations (AAP) on the humanitarian assistance received as well as their current situation, using affordable digital data collection tools (mobile phones and tablets). This survey will allow the affected population to provide feedback to UNICEF and partners on the relevance and effectiveness of their humanitarian response, giving UNICEF and its partners the opportunity to adjust the response activities to be more relevant, effective and timely, based on perceptions and needs expressed by direct and potential beneficiaries. Based on these experiences of real-time digitalised data collection and its follow up, the needs assessment covering wider geographical areas and more disaggregated levels, including at school and household level, will be conducted in the coming months for Education and Nutrition sectors.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The humanitarian response is led by the Haitian Civil Protection General Directorate (DGPC) through the National Centre for Emergency Operations (COUN) and the Departmental Centres for Emergency Operations (COUD). This coordination structure is replicated at local level, in the 3 affected departments. As sector co-lead in WASH, education, nutrition sectors and the child protection sub-sector, UNICEF is working closely with the Haitian government and humanitarian partners to support the response coordination in these sectors, support data and information management therein, mapping and documenting operational presence as well as supporting the monitoring the response.

OCHA with DGPC leads weekly interagency meeting with all sector leads for information sharing/reporting. Regular coordination meetings are held at departmental level in the Nippes (Miragoane) and the South (Cayes).

UNICEF contributed to the PDNA process as co-lead on WASH and Education sector groups and a member of the Health Sector working group and contributes to the Human Impact component (Life Conditions, Food Security, Gender and Social Inclusion); the final reports will be available in coming month or so.

## Next SitRep: February 2022

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

UNICEF – 7 December: [Haiti: UNICEF needs US\\$97 million to bring humanitarian aid to nearly 1 million people in 2022](#)

UNICEF 2 November: [Increasing number of schools in Haiti targeted by gangs - UNICEF](#)

UN Haiti -22 October: [Faces of Recovery: Leading by example](#)

UN Haiti -22 October: [Faces of Recovery: A ray of light](#)

UN Haiti -22 October: [Faces of Recovery: Haitians are more resilient now](#)

UN Haiti -22 October: [Faces of Recovery: Giving hope to everyone](#)

### International Press

Haiti Libre - 4 November: [Haiti - FLASH : Gangs are ransoming more and more schools](#)

AP - 2 November: [UNICEF: Gangs in Haiti are targeting schools and students](#)

Writeups24 - 31 October: [Haiti fuel shortage: UNICEF delivers 6,000 gallons fuel to 3 hospitals](#)

The World - 27 October: [Haiti's rival gangs hold a firm grip on fuel supply, testing life at every level](#)

CNBC - 26 October: [Haiti crippled by fuel shortages as gang leader demands prime minister resign](#)

Al Jazeera - 26 October: [Haiti gang leader demands PM resign amid harsh fuel shortages](#)

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Who to contact  
for further information: Bruno Maes  
Representative - Haiti  
UNICEF Haiti Country Office  
Tel: +509 3624 1777  
Email: [bmaes@unicef.org](mailto:bmaes@unicef.org)

Antonio Marro  
Emergency Chief  
UNICEF Haiti Country Office  
Tel: +509 3775 1611  
Email: [amarro@unicef.org](mailto:amarro@unicef.org)

Ndiaga Seck  
Chief Communication  
UNICEF Haiti Country Office  
Tel: +509 3744 6199  
Email: [nseck@unicef.org](mailto:nseck@unicef.org)

## Annex A

Sector Indicator   Country	UNICEF Target 2021 (EQ response)	Total Result 2021					
		Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Results	% Progress
<b>Nutrition<sup>11</sup></b>							
# children aged 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	8,100	178	177	-	-	355	4% <sup>12</sup>
# children aged 6 to 59 months with MAM admitted for treatment	9,791	294	294	-	-	588	6% <sup>13</sup>
# children 6-59 months screened for acute malnutrition	148,348	6,095	6,224	-	-	12,319	8%
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving with IYCF counselling	62,730			2,580	1,961	4,721	7% <sup>14</sup>
<b>Health</b>							
# children under one vaccinated against measles	35,000	4,050	3,481	-	-	7,531	22%
# pregnant women who attended at least two prenatal visits	37,000	-	-			4,233	11%
# healthcare facility staff and community health workers provided with PPE	3,000	-	-			350	12%
# children and women receiving essential healthcare services in UNICEF supported facilities	251,283	8,159	7,694	36,188	-	52,041	21%
# health centers supported by UNICEF providing maternal, child and adolescent health services	30	-	-	-	-	19	63%
<b>Water, sanitation, and hygiene</b>							
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	500,000	104,750	100,560	125,700	87,990	419,000	84%
# people accessing to appropriate sanitation facilities	150,000	3,750	3,600	4,500	3,150	15,000	10%
# people reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	500,000	30,247	29,037	36,297	25,408	120,990	24%
# people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	500,000	30,247	29,037	36,297	25,408	120,990	24%
<b>Education</b>							
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	100,000	402	540	-	-	942	1% <sup>15</sup>
# children receiving learning materials	100,000	10,258	9,574	-	-	19,832	20%
# of school-aged children in vulnerable households reached with humanitarian cash transfers for education	100,000			-	-		0% <sup>16</sup>
# of classes rehabilitated or reconstructed including temporary learning centers	2,772	-	-	-	-	125	5%
<b>Child protection, GBViE and PSEA</b>							
# children, parents and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	30,000	4,813	4,259	362	215	9,649	32%
# unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their primary caregiver or provided with family-based care/alternative care services	1,500	20	7	-	-	27	2%
# people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	400,000	53,200	51,080	64,290	45,180	213,740	53%
# women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	23,000	3,999	3,514	3,339	1,937	12,789	56%

<sup>11</sup> While activities are ongoing, UNICEF is working with partners to strengthen monitoring capacities to enable real time monitoring of progress made on the ground.

<sup>12</sup> The slow progress of the emergency nutrition response is due to underfunding which affects the procurement of essential nutritional supplies and technical support to the nutrition sector. Funding is urgently needed to implement and scale up the essential and life-saving nutrition response.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.

<sup>14</sup> Due to insufficient funding, IYCF counselling has not started.

<sup>15</sup> The construction of semi-permanent learning spaces has started under the leadership of the Ministry of Education with the support of UNICEF.

<sup>16</sup> UNICEF is working with partners to secure funds required to implement the cash transfer component of the Education response.

## Annex B

### Funding Status\*

Sector	Estimated Requirements (US\$)*	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources allocated	Resources reprogrammed	\$	%
Health	8,320,040	3,358,667	4,000	4,957,373	60%
Nutrition	6,000,000	3,367,919	4,000	2,628,081	44%
WASH	21,500,000	3,837,850**	154,000	17,508,149	81%
Education	31,000,000	6,022,611	4,000	24,973,389	81%
Child Protection	6,000,000	3,341,755	4,000	2,654,245	44%
Cluster coordination***	500,000	288,172**	85,375	85,375	25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,320,040</b>	<b>20,216,975</b>	<b>255,375</b>	<b>52,847,690</b>	<b>72%</b>

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

\*\*These amounts have been reduced since the previous SitRep #7 as flexible funds have been reallocated from the WASH program and Cluster coordination to Education program, based on urgent priorities on the ground and availability of funds.

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