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## HIGHLIGHTS

Haiti continues to be affected by a convergence of humanitarian needs further worsened by hurricane Matthew. UNICEF and its partners continue to respond to humanitarian needs including in hurricane-affected areas. Achievements in the first half of 2017 include the following:

- The number of suspected cases of cholera continue to decline nationally with 7,626 cases reported up to June 30, 2017 compared to over 21,000 in the same period in 2016, which indicates impact that the efforts made toward ensuring effective coordination and increased number rapid response teams had to achieving progress towards the goal of eliminating cholera in Haiti.
- 120 schools damaged by the hurricane have been rehabilitated, facilitating the return to class for more than 30,000 students. 139 schools received over 10,000 items of school furniture, and 26,000 children received psychosocial support.
- Over 550,000 people benefited from access to safe water.
- More than 28,000 children benefitted from psychosocial assistance and nutrition, health, and hygiene education. More than 24,000 people received information on violence, child abuse and gender based violence (GBV).
- Over 160,000 children have been screened for malnutrition in South and Grand'Anse departments and ongoing nutrition screening shows needs are high with 7,443 acutely malnourished children admitted to the UNICEF supported CMAM programme, among which 2,343 SAM and 5,100 MAM.

HPM Indicators	UNICEF PROGRESS		SECTOR PROGRESS	
	UNICEF target	UNICEF Progress	Sector Target	Sector Progress
% of all cholera cases identified are responded to within 48hrs with a complete WASH package	75%	81%	75%	81%
# of persons sensitized to hygiene behaviour including handwashing related risks	150,000	175,243	615,000	175,243
# of children under 1 who receive routine vaccinations	34,135	9,578		
# of children 6-23 months receiving micronutrients powders	42,285	18,118	60,400	18,118
# of children accessing recreational and psychosocial support activities	30,000	28,348	75,000	28,348
# of affected 5-14 years old children accessing education through rehabilitation and/or equipping of schools	48,000	69,701	150,000	95,111

# HAITI

## Humanitarian Situation Report

### August 2017

unicef 

#### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

#### 01 August 2017

**3,200,000**

Total people affected (OCHA-HNO)

**1,100,000**

# of children in need of humanitarian assistance (UNICEF)

**1,600,000**

# of adults in need of humanitarian assistance (OCHA-HNO)

**7,626** suspected cholera cases and **87** fatalities (MSPP – 1 Jan to 1 July 2017)

**12,000**

# of children in situation of vulnerability (UNICEF, OCHA-HNO)

**1,400,000**

# of people in need of WASH assistance (OCHA-HNO)

**18,000**

# of children under-5 at risk of SAM 2017 (UNICEF/HNO)

#### UNICEF Appeal 2017\*

**US\$ 42.8 million**

**Funding Status as at 30 June 2017**



\*Funds received are for the current appeal year; the Carry-forward is from the 2016 appeal and includes a CERF repayable loan of US\$7.76m.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

June 1<sup>st</sup> marked the official start of the 2017 hurricane season in Haiti. The rainy season that began in April this year has resulted in floods and landslides, damage to homes and destruction of harvests, especially in the departments of South, Grand'Anse and Nippes, which were the most affected departments by hurricane Matthew. Erosion of roads have impacted access to several communes, especially in the South department. The rainy season will coincide with the hurricane season, which will affect Haiti, usually lasting until 30 November. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) indicated to a 70 per cent probability of 11 to 17 storms, of which 5 to 9 could become hurricane including 2 to 4 major ones of category 3 to 5.

Despite the strong rainfall since April, the trend of cholera continues to decline at the national level and is currently at its lowest level since the beginning of the epidemic largely due to effective coordination and increased number of rapid-response teams (see page 5, weekly number of cholera suspected cases). This presents an opportunity to accelerate elimination of the disease sooner than expected. However, cholera efforts are severely underfunded. Strong financial support is necessary to maintain the current levels and further lower the number of cases.

In the first six-months of 2017 and nine-months since Hurricane Matthew, Haiti has been impacted by a number of events affecting the operational environment in which UNICEF response programming took place. A new government has been installed following elections at the Presidential, Legislative and Municipal levels. The transition period has seen some turbulences, including protests related to the arrest of Senator-elect Guy Philippe in Grand'Anse. The UN mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) is transitioning into a smaller follow-up mission and will be replaced on 15 October by the UN Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUSJUSTH). All these events have added challenges to the operating environment. Nevertheless, UNICEF's response to the needs of people including those affected by hurricane Matthew continues.

<b>Estimated Affected Population</b> <i>(Based on figures from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, '2017 Haiti Humanitarian Needs Overview', OCHA).</i>			
<b>Start of 2017 humanitarian response: 01-Jan-2017</b>			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Total Affected Population	3,200,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Children Affected (U18) (42%)	1,344,000	672,000	672,000
Total Population in need of Humanitarian Assistance	2,700,000	1,350,000	1,350,000
Children (U18) in need of Humanitarian Assistance	1,100,000	550,000	550,000
Children (U5) in need of Humanitarian Assistance (12%)	324,000	162,000	162,000
Children (U5) at risk of severe acute malnutrition	18,000	9,000	9,000

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF launched its 2017 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) for Haiti on 31 January, which lays out UNICEF's planned humanitarian response throughout the country for 2017. This plan has been aligned with the US\$291.5 million 2017-2018 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) to which UNICEF is making a significant contribution in terms of planned activities and anticipated results for affected populations.

## Humanitarian Strategy

In 2017, UNICEF will continue its humanitarian response throughout the country, which include sustained responses to cholera, people affected by Hurricane Matthew, prolonged El Niño-induced drought in some areas of Haiti and cross-border population returns.

UNICEF is appealing for US\$42.4 million to meet the immediate basic needs of children and families affected by humanitarian crises in Haiti in 2017. Interventions are being based on an integrated approach to address emergency needs in water and sanitation, education, protection, nutrition and health. In support of the Haitian Government, UNICEF is also transitioning from an emergency response to longer term recovery with integration of needs into the 2017-2021 Country Programme.

Particular attention is being paid to sustaining the expanded cholera response, through strengthening community-based surveillance, strengthening rapid response alert systems, protecting at-risk water systems and restoring safe conditions in hurricane-affected treatment centres. Bringing children back to school in a safe learning environment through rehabilitation of damaged schools, the provision of necessary supplies, support to unaccompanied children and prevention of family separation are also core objectives of UNICEF activities as part of response to the needs of people post-Hurricane Matthew as well as those generated by other contexts, including the cross-border repatriation efforts. UNICEF is also scaling up activities to prevent and treat malnutrition and is restoring health services in close collaboration with government and PAHO/WHO.

## Summary Analysis of Programme response

### WASH

- UNICEF directly supported DINEPA for the rehabilitation/repair and operationalization of water systems, as well as setting up of 24 mobile water treatment units in the hurricane affected departments of Sud, Grande Anse, and Nippes. Overall, since Hurricane Matthew, UNICEF activities enabled access to clean water for more than 550,000 people (281,000 between October-December 2016 and 278,134 January-June 2017).
- 53 schools with more than 13,000 students benefitted from the rehabilitation of latrines and awareness raising and hygiene promotion. 65 latrine blocs were rehabilitated, 17,000 students were sensitized on hygiene practices, and 52 school hygiene committees were set up and trained. These committees monitor the status of sanitation in schools, mobilize school committees and students to keep the facilities clean and maintained, and promote hygiene practices.
- Assessments of 87 damaged hydraulic infrastructures have been undertaken, reconstruction is ongoing and expected to be finalized in December 2017. This will benefit more than 260,000 people.

### Education

- An estimated 490,000 children had their education interrupted as a result of the impact of the hurricane.
- Since October 2016, UNICEF has completed repairs on 120 schools that sustained only roof damage facilitating a return to class for more than 30,000 students and their teachers and principals in the four most-affected departments (Grand'Anse, Nippes, North-West, and South). UNICEF's support represents approximately 60 per cent of the sector's total response in terms of rehabilitations and temporary learning spaces. However, about 30 per cent of all affected schools may be delayed in repairs as a result of a lack of funding.
- UNICEF has distributed over 10,000 items of school furniture in 139 schools with more than 34,000 students that were damaged or destroyed by hurricane Matthew.
- Approximately 86 schools were initially used as temporary shelters during and after the hurricane. Of these, 43 schools received school furniture and sanitation facilities were rehabilitated in 40 schools.
- An estimated 26,000 affected children received psychosocial support, among which 87 per cent were supported through UNICEF funded interventions.

### Nutrition

- Between October 2016 and July 2017 over 160,000 children have been screened for malnutrition in the South and Grand'Anse departments.
- All 54 Outpatient Therapeutic Programme centers have reopened, providing services in Grand'Anse and South. These UNICEF-supported centers provide treatment for children suffering from moderate-acute and severe-acute malnutrition.
- Despite the fact that more than 7,400 children, including 2,343 SAM and 5,100 MAM children, have been treated, the nutritional situation remains precarious as the full effects of reported losses of 70 to 90 per cent of crops in affected areas are becoming a reality. The Emergency Food Security Assessment (ESFA) projection for the period of June to September indicates to a severe situation with the vast majority of Haiti with all but one department in a crisis or urgent situation in terms of food security. This is likely to be further exacerbated by the upcoming cyclonic season as well as

significant damage to already weak water and sanitation infrastructure. Diarrhoeal disease is further complicating the situation of child malnourishment. Nutritional SMART surveys are ongoing in 20 communes of two of the most affected departments of South and Grand'Anse to have a clear picture of the nutritional situation of the children.

## Child Protection

- UNICEF's response to the emergency has consisted of : (i) setting-up systems in order to rapidly identify unaccompanied and missing children; (ii) assessing the situation of children living in institutions; (iii) providing emergency assistance to 3,870 children in residential care centers located in areas directly affected by the Hurricane and initiating processes to re-establish family links; (iv) interventions aimed at supporting 3,116 families at risk of separation, and (v) psychosocial interventions through Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) including mobile CFS reaching 28,348 children with psychosocial assistance as well as nutrition, health, and hygiene education and information.
- Families at risk of separation that were identified were supported with, among others, cash assistance, school reinsertion of children, and shelter assistance. In addition, 24,932 people received information on violence, child abuse and gender based violence (GBV), and five foster care families were supported to maintain their capacity to remain in the alternative care system.
- UNICEF continues to prioritize assistance to vulnerable children and families to avoid the cycle of informal foster care/residential care, and is working to prevent establishment of new illegal residential care centers.

## Health

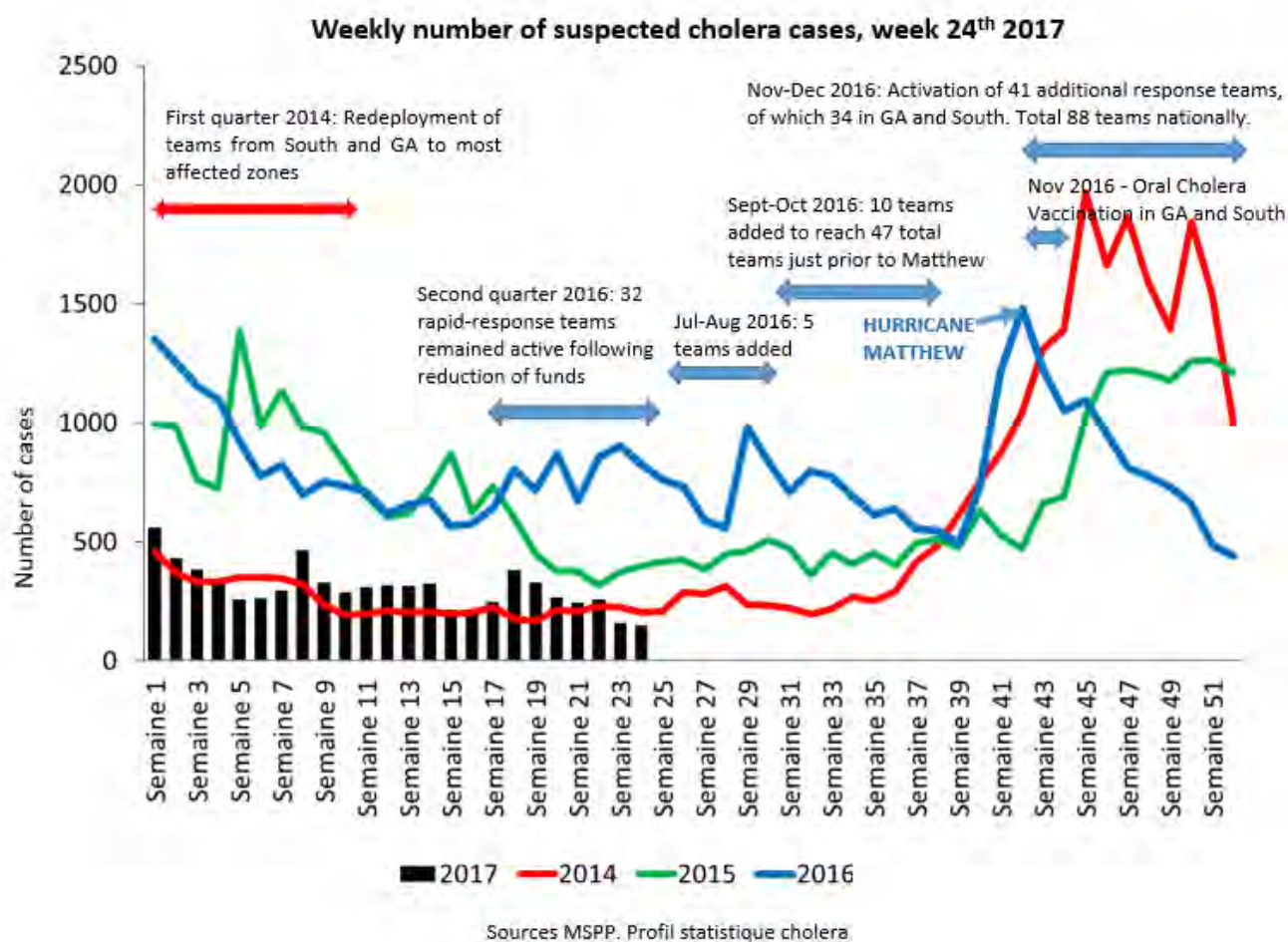
- Assessment of health institutions in the hurricane affected areas revealed disruptions in many instances to cold chain systems for immunization materials and other vital medical supplies, causing the loss of much of the vaccine stocks. UNICEF has procured 90 cold-chain systems of which 29 (including 19 solar refrigerators and 10 long term conservation cold boxes) have been installed to date, to replace those lost due to the hurricane. Technical staff of Ministry of Health have been supported to ensure the effective functioning, regular maintenance, and repairs are carried out as needed to the rehabilitated cold chain systems.
- During the first half of 2017, UNICEF partner mobile medical clinics (32 mobile teams) integrated GBV, reproductive health, and nutrition programming in the hurricane response, providing services to 66,192 individuals in Grand'Anse and South departments (in remote hurricane-affected areas as well as areas where health facilities remain closed due to damage).

## Cholera

- From January 1 to June 30, 2017, nationwide, 84 per cent of suspected cases (6,425 out of 7,626) declared by the Ministry of Health received rapid responses, 90 per cent of them within 48h; with coverage rate of over 90 per cent since April 2017. Thanks to these interventions within communities, 56,382 households received at least one water treatment product at home through the '*cordon sanitaire*'. Furthermore, almost 500,000 persons have been sensitized, during the response interventions or specific prevention activities in the main cholera hotspot.
- The epidemiological situation indicates a consistent decrease in the number of suspected cases of cholera between 2016 and 2017. In 2017, 258 suspected cases of cholera were reported in epidemiological week 22 (from May 28 to June 3, 2017), which further decreased to around 150/160 case per week in June (week 23 to 26). These are the lowest number of cases since the epidemic began in 2010. Moreover, different indicators such as falling positivity rate of laboratory results, and even some weeks without any institutional or community deaths underline a much improved situation in terms of incidence rates.
- This context presents a new opportunity to accelerate elimination of the disease. In this regard, together with the Ministry of Health, UNICEF developed a response and communications campaign in the West Metropolitan areas and the Centre department, which aims to strengthen the prevention and control in the last residual hotspots. The objective is to maintain a low transmission rate during the rainy season of September to December when typically the number of cases increases.



However, cholera efforts remain severely underfunded. Strong financial support is necessary to maintain the current levels and further lower the number of cases.



### Funding (Updated 30 June 2017)

Appeal Sector	HAC 2017 requirements (US\$)	Funds Available* (US\$)	Funding Gap	
			US\$	%
Health	6,820,000	3,661,386	3,158,614	46%
Nutrition	4,692,000	3,474,376	1,217,624	26%
WASH	3,775,000	3,717,216	57,784	2%
Cholera	16,040,000	14,158,501	1,881,499	12%
Child Protection	3,710,000	2,821,755	888,245	24%
Education	7,755,000	2,374,527	5,380,473	69%
Cluster/cross-sectoral		4,346,730	-4,346,730	
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,792,000</b>	<b>34,554,491</b>	<b>8,237,509</b>	<b>19%</b>

\* Funds available include funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year (US\$ 24 million, which includes a US\$7,760,000 CERF loan to be repaid)

**UNICEF's emergency/humanitarian response in Haiti is made possible thanks to the generous support of:**

Government and people of Australia  
 Government and people of Canada  
 DFID (UK)  
 ECHO (EU)  
 Government and people of Italy  
 Government and people of Japan  
 Government and people of New Zealand  
 Government and people of Norway  
 Government and people of Spain  
 Government and people of Sweden  
 USAID

USAID - Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance  
 World Bank  
 Belgian National Committee for UNICEF  
 Canadian National Committee for UNICEF  
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**Next SitRep: October 2017**

UNICEF Haiti: <http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/haiti.html>

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## Annex A - SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January - June 2017)

This summary of results reflect UNICEF (HAC) and sector (HRP) targets for 2017 and progress achieved on the Jan-June 2017 period. As indicators have been revised in 2017, they cannot be cumulated with 2016 results.

	HPM Indicators	SECTOR PROGRESS			UNICEF PROGRESS		
		Sector Target (1)	Sector Progress	%	UNICEF target (1)	UNICEF Progress	%
Cholera	# of persons reached by the <i>cordons sanitaires</i> provided by the rapid response teams	1,650,000	281,910	8	1,237,500	281,910	23
	% of all cholera cases identified are responded to within 48hrs with a complete WASH package	75%	81%	n/a	75%	81%	n/a
	# of persons reached by the oral cholera vaccine (OVC) campaign in selected department (2)	771,000	-	0	771,000	-	0
WASH	# of persons provided with safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene use	380,000	278,134	73	300,000	278,134	92
	# of persons sensitized to hygiene behaviour including handwashing related risks	615,000	175,243	28	300,000	175,243	58
	# of persons having access to safe sanitation including alternative sustainable sanitation strategies	45,000	31,975	71	40,000	31,975	80
Health	# of cold chain systems installed				90	29	32
	# of children under 1 who receive routine vaccinations				34,135	9,578	28
	# of pregnant women who receive at least 2 prenatal visits both institutional and mobile clinics				39,169	4,810	12
Nutrition	# of children 6-59 months treated for SAM	14,500	2,343	16	13,056	2,343	18
	# of children 6-59 months treated for MAM	31,200	5,100	16	15,600	5,100	33
	# of children 6-23 months receiving micronutrients powders	60,400	31,239	52	42,285	31,239	74
Child Protection	# of unaccompanied and separated children assisted with interim care and family reunification support	7,000	3,870	55	4,000	3,870	97
	# of persons accessing preventative social work interventions to prevent family separation	6,500	3,116	48	3,500	3,116	90
	# of children accessing recreational and psychosocial support activities	75,000	28,348	38	30,000	28,348	94
Education	# of affected 5-14 years old children receiving learning materials to access education (3)	150,000	84,167	56	85,000	27,465	32
	# of affected 5-14 years old children accessing education through rehabilitation and/or equipping of schools	150,000	95,111	63	48,000	69,701	145

(1) Sector and UNICEF targets are the new 2017 targets, aligned to the HAC and HRP 2017-18.

(2) Oral Cholera Vaccine campaign for 2017 has not yet started. Results for 2016 include 756,191 beneficiaries in Grand'Anse and South in Nov 2016.

(3) Sector progress reflects children 5-18 years old.