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# HAITI

## Humanitarian Situation Report #16

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

15 December 2016

**894,057** children (UNICEF estimate based on OCHA figures) affected out of **2,128,708** total people affected (OCHA)

**592,581** # of children in need of humanitarian assistance

**1,410,907** # of people in need of humanitarian assistance

**39,116** suspected cholera cases and 415 fatalities since 1 January 2016 (MSPP SE48) of which

**8,457** suspected cholera cases and 100 fatalities since Hurricane Matthew (MSPP published bulletins)

**2,417** estimated to be children (UNICEF)

**716** number of schools damaged (MoE)

**UNICEF Appeal 2016\***  
**US\$ 36.6 million**

## HIGHLIGHTS – TWO MONTHS AFTER MATTHEW

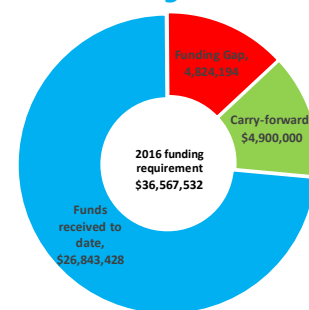
*(This will be the final SitRep specific to Hurricane Matthew. All future SitReps will encompass all humanitarian action in Haiti, including Hurricane Matthew)*

In the two months since Matthew, UNICEF, has:

- Delivered safe water to over 281,000 individuals, including 118,000 children on a recurring basis
- Supported vaccination of 756,191 individuals against cholera in targeted communes (over 288,000 children 1-14 years old) and educated them about the disease and its prevention
- Restored 37 cold-chain systems in affected health facilities
- Provided support to 20 foster-care families to maintain their capacity to be a part of the alternative care system
- Completed the rehabilitation of 14 schools, allowing up to 4,200 children to return to classes
- Rehabilitated 31 malnutrition outpatient treatment centers in Grand'Anse and South and two inpatient facilities per department
- Established GBV referral pathways and mechanisms including community-based mental health mechanisms, emergency accommodation, and transportation for survivors

Some of the initial challenges to access remain, and are gradually being overcome as roadways continue to open and delivery measures are adapted.

### Funding Status



\*Funds available includes funding received for the current appeal year as well as the carry forward from the previous year.

	UNICEF		Sector	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative Results (#)	Sector Target	Cumulative Results (#)
# of persons provided with safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene use	300,000	281,000	750,000	475,000
# of children 5-14 y.o. receiving school and learning materials	65,000	1,096	116,000	1,096
# of people that received cholera vaccination in selected communes (1)	817,000	756,191		
# functional OTP for SAM management	65	46	96	46
#Unaccompanied and separated children as well as children in residential care centers assisted(4)	5,800	3,961	5,800	3,961

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In the medium to long-term, the resilience of populations affected by the hurricane Matthew and the wellbeing of children will continue to be a concern with large portions of the population having lost their livelihoods, protracted food insecurity and persistent risk of disease exacerbated by disruption to the infrastructure of water and sanitation, education, and health.

It is common, in Haiti, for loss of livelihood to result in child separation as parents place their children in residential care facilities in the often-false expectation that they will receive access to education that parents can no longer afford. Economic stress is also known to lead to violence, and increased social tension which combine to increase the potential for child abuse and neglect.

Malnutrition is another concern that will continue to affect communities as they struggle to recover. In the next 6 months, UNICEF projects a caseload of approximately 11,100 children under 5 with moderate and acute malnutrition in the two most-affected departments (Grand'Anse and South), of which 3,000 with severe acute malnutrition.

In response, UNICEF's medium to long-term focus remains on strengthening WASH infrastructure; child protection programmes aimed at keeping families together; and education, health, and nutrition interventions to ensure that every child has the opportunity to survive and thrive.

The results of the 20 November presidential elections were made known on 27 November, indicating Jovenel Moise may be the next president of Haiti having received 55.6% of votes cast according to the preliminary reports. Three candidates participating in elections have officially submitted complaints to the relevant entities and their final ruling on these complaints, followed by declaration of the official election results, is expected for 29 December. Despite this uncertainty, disruptions to programming linked to the elections has remained minimal.

Estimated Affected Population <i>(Estimates calculated based on figures from OCHA, 04-Nov-2016)</i>			
Start of humanitarian response: 03-Oct-2016			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	2,128,708	1,053,710	1,074,998
Children Affected (U18) (42%)	894,057	442,558	451,499
Total Population in need of Humanitarian Assistance	1,410,907	698,399	712,508
Children (U18) in need of Humanitarian Assistance (42%)	592,581	293,328	299,253
Children (U5) in need of Humanitarian Assistance (12%)	169,309	83,808	85,501
Children (U5) at risk of malnutrition	112,500	55,688	56,812
Women of Reproductive Age	546,000	0	546,000

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF has finalized its 2017 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) for Haiti, which will be launched in Jan 2017. This plan lays out UNICEF's planned humanitarian response throughout the country for 2017 including continuing responses to cholera, hurricane Matthew, prolonged el-Niño induced drought, and cross border population returns. This plan has been also aligned with the ongoing process of developing a Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2017 to which UNICEF is making a significant contribution in terms of planned activities and anticipated results for affected population in the focus of the HRP.

Coordination efforts, in sectors lead by UNICEF, continue to strengthen response. UNICEF has finalized the opening of the Jeremie field office, and is in the final stage of staffing with additional human resource capacity. The expanded presence in the affected areas is leading to stronger field-level coordination of activities, including reporting.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's emergency response takes an integrated approach, working to address the immediate basic needs of children and families affected by Hurricane Matthew and continuing responding to the cholera outbreak.

UNICEF's first priority remains to provide safe water and sanitation to people affected by the hurricane, controlling cholera and ensuring dignity and protection to those affected, particularly those displaced by the crisis. 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 action to date. UNICEF is scaling up activities to prevent and treat malnutrition and in close collaboration with government and PAHO/WHO, UNICEF is restoring health services.

## Summary Analysis of Programme response

### WASH

- UNICEF continues its support to DINEPA in Grand'Anse for the daily distribution of clean water to 19,200 individuals in the communes of Jeremie and Roseaux, and supports DINEPA in monitoring of the chlorination levels of the water distributed via emergency systems and ensuring close follow-up of UNICEF partner water systems rehabilitation work done in the commune of Moron, servicing around 10,000 individuals.
- In the Department South, UNICEF has a new partner to ensure that 30 schools, previously used as shelters, have adequate sanitation for their reopening. A mass hygiene-sensitization campaign, using MSPP messages, took place in markets and other gathering places, reaching approximately 15,000 people in 5 different locations.
- UNICEF is supporting the WASH sector to identify exit strategies for each of the 18 emergency water treatment units which are to be phased out as repairs are completed on pre-existing systems. UNICEF is also assisting WASH partners in the analysis and prioritization of rehabilitation efforts for the water supply systems.

### Education

- According to the Departmental Directorates of the Ministry of Education in the most affected areas, as well as NGO partners, about 60% of non-public schools have been able to reopen but the students are not returning in anticipated numbers due to significant household losses, including financial, incurred by families which affects their ability to pay school fees.
- UNICEF and Sector partners have identified 1,633 schools (affecting approximately 190,000 children) in need of repairs, of which 40% (653 schools) will receive support. To date, however, the Ministry of Education has only validated 716 of the 1,633 schools identified. This has resulted in a considerable discrepancy in the scope of projected repairs identified by UNICEF and sector actors, and those determined to need repairs by the Ministry of Education.
- UNICEF supported rapid resumption of classes at 40 schools in Grand'Anse through the distribution of tarps and tents, benefitting more than 10,000 children. A further 14 school structures have been rehabilitated by UNICEF, supporting the return of approximately 5,000 children.

### Nutrition

- In the next 6 months, UNICEF projects a caseload of approximately 11,100 children under 5 with moderate and acute malnutrition in the two most-affected departments (Grand'Anse and South), of which 3,000 with severe acute malnutrition.
- In the South department, passive screening of 1,568 children under 5 years old by mobile clinics in 8 communes reported 60 cases of SAM (4.1%) and 60 cases of MAM (18.5%). In Grand'Anse, UNICEF partner FONDEFH conducted door-to-door MUAC screening (active) of 5,760 children under 5 years old in 3 communes, and reported 148 cases of SAM (2.6%) and 319 cases of MAM (5.5%).
- In the South Department, UNICEF, in partnership with AVSI, increased the number of functional outpatient treatment centres up to 25, from the original 8 that were left standing after hurricane Matthew. Two additional in-patient centres

have also been restored. In Grand'Anse, and with UNICEF partners FONDEFH, Save the Children, and MDM, the number of functional malnutrition treatment centers was increased to 19 providing outpatient treatment from the original 5 left standing, and 2 that support the inpatient treatment programme. An additional 13 outpatient centers in South department and seven centers in Grand'Anse remain closed due to the effects of the Hurricane.

## Child Protection

- In both the South and Grand'Anse, partnerships have been established in order to ensure an SGBV response capacity is available given the generally low number of actors in this sub-sector. UNICEF supports IMC and Oxfam in capacity-building of health suppliers, and community-based identification of survivors.
- According to IOM registration data in public shelters, 57% of households registered are female headed. 10% of those households mentioned that they were contemplating sending their children to family members within Haiti while 3% had received offers from strangers to take care of their children.
- In South Department, psycho-social activities have been established in Camp Perrin, Chantal, Torbeck and Roche a Bateau, although coverage of affected areas between Les Cayes and Les Anglais remains incomplete due to difficulties in identifying partners.
- In Grand'Anse, Fanm Deside, a local women's group, and CISAME, a local psychologists' association, have both partnered with UNICEF to support referral systems, community-based mental health mechanisms, emergency accommodation, and transportation for survivors of GBV in need.
- In Grand'Anse, UNICEF partner IDETTE has been instrumental in supporting the registration process of families at risk of evictions from shelters and has been providing psycho-social support to 600 families and material assistance to 15 households among the most vulnerable among them. 50 additional families at risk of eviction were also identified as in need of assistance and their specific needs are currently being assessed.

## Health

- UNICEF is in the final stages of implementing a new round of routine vaccinations between December 12<sup>th</sup> and December 17<sup>th</sup> for upwards of 62,000 children in Matthew affected areas. Additional reporting and updates will be provided in the next sit rep.
- UNICEF has supported the repair of cold-chain infrastructure in 37 locations to preserve vaccines in Grand'Anse, South and Nippes, and rehabilitated two paediatric wards, one each in South and Grand'Anse
- UNICEF has established partnerships with four NGO's (MDM, St Boniface, FONDEFH and MHDR) to include an integrated package of preventive interventions, including routine vaccination and nutrition, in their Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) in Grand'Anse and South. On a weekly basis, the mobile clinics will reach 8,398 under five children for child health care including immunisation and nutrition screening and 2,220 pregnant women for antenatal care.

## Cholera

- In response to the ongoing cholera crisis throughout Haiti, the 2017 HRP will consider the response to Cholera as its own sector in 2017. As such, UNICEF's sectoral approach will also align cholera as its own sector starting in 2017. All cholera related activities, whether they are WASH, Health or other sector related, will now be organized and reported under the cholera sector.
- UNICEF's response to the hurricane included increasing the number of rapid response teams in Grand'Anse and South from 5 pre-hurricane to 36 post hurricane. The number of teams were also increased to 88 nation-wide and will be increased further as Ministry of Health rapid response teams come on line. UNICEF invested significantly in the vaccination campaign providing support to logistics, social mobilisation and planning; and provided critical intervention when an NGO implementing partner was unable to participate at the last minute.
- In other affected departments (Artibonite, North West and Nippes), UNICEF distributed, through its partner, 967 hygiene kits benefiting 4,800 people; 11,860 individuals have also been sensitized on hygiene related risks through door to door campaign and special events; and 5 emergency water distribution points have been activated and 3 water points rehabilitated benefiting 1,800 persons.

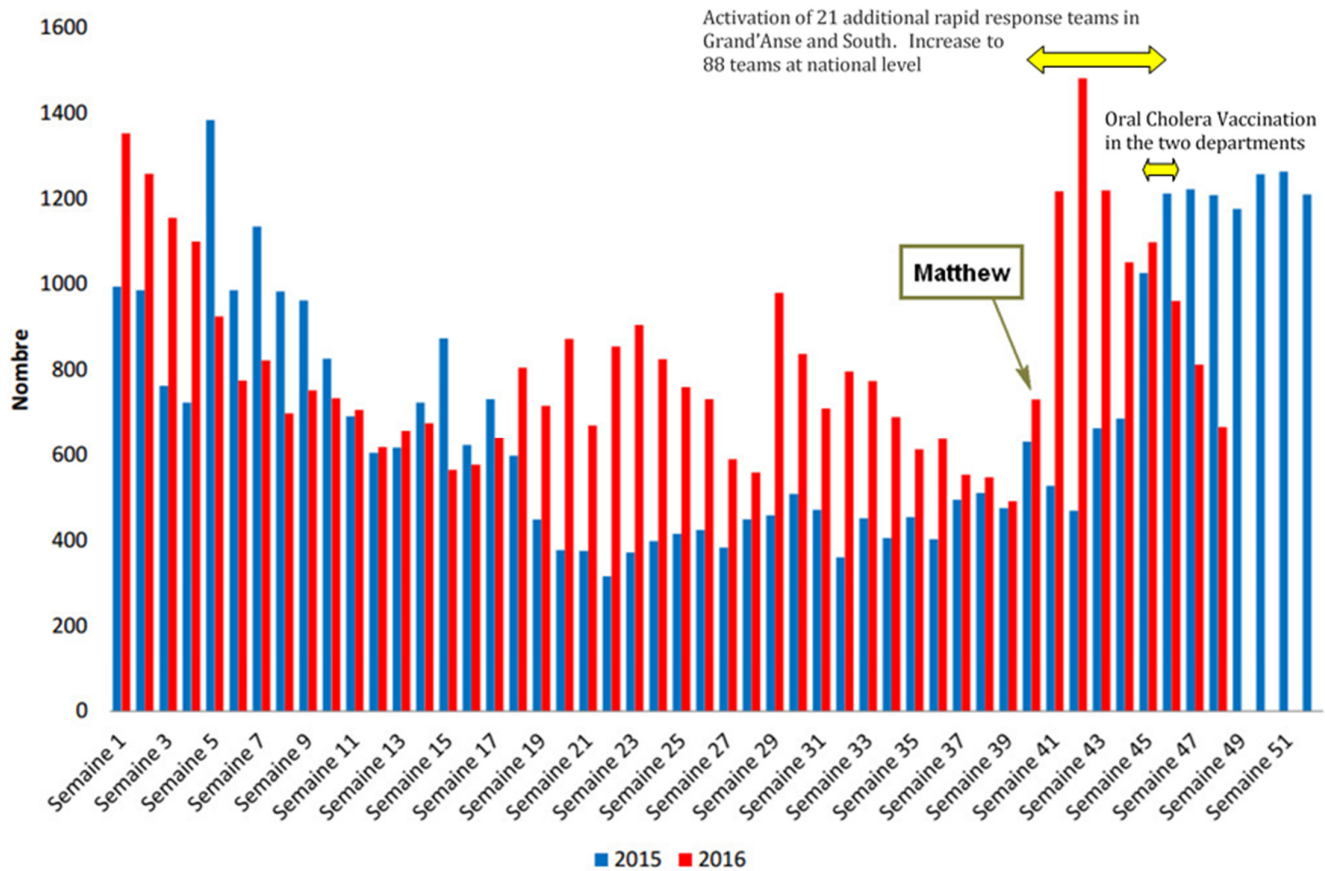


Table: Suspected Cases of Cholera 2015-2016 (key events added). Source: MSPP SE48 bulletin

- The number of suspected cases, both in the southwest and nationally, after an initial spike following hurricane Mathew, continues to decrease. The decline in the number of cases during this part of the year is encouraging because typically the number of suspected cases increases at the end of the year (rainy/tropical-storm season). This does not mean under any circumstances that cholera is under control, rather it indicates that the additional resources invested in rapid response and recent vaccination appear to be having an impact.

Operations Support  
Security

- Since the results of the presidential election were presented on 27 November relative calm prevailed until agitation on 5 December in Torbeck with some parts of two school buildings set on fire (no wounded, schools remain operational).
- Convoys of humanitarian aid continue to receive escort by MINUSTAH or Haitian National Police to ensure aid arrives at its intended destination unimpeded.

## Funding (Updated 14 December)\*\*

Appeal Sector	Original 2016 HAC Requirement (US\$)	Revised 2016 HAC Requirement (US\$)	Funds Available* (US\$)	Funding Gap	
				US\$	%
Nutrition	3,200,000	4,400,000	4,209,151	190,849	4%
Health	800,000	9,034,000	3,829,825	5,204,175	58%
WASH	6,100,000	14,073,532	15,458,255	-1,384,723	-10%
Child Protection	1,734,406	3,149,496	2,446,535	702,961	22%
Education	1,265,594	3,465,594	3,354,663	110,931	3%
Cluster transition support and emergency preparedness	300,000	2,445,000	2,445,000	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13,400,000.00</b>	<b>\$36,567,532.00</b>	<b>\$31,743,428.00</b>	<b>\$4,824,194.00</b>	

\* Funds available include funding received against current appeal as well as \$US 4.9 million carried forward from the previous year.

\*\* Following an internal reallocation exercise, funding gaps per sector have shifted.

**Next SitRep: 06 January, 2017.**

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

UNICEF Haiti Facebook: <https://web.facebook.com/UNICEFhaiti/>

UNICEF Haiti Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/haiti.html>

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## Annex A - SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	HPM Indicators	SECTOR PROGRESS				UNICEF PROGRESS			
		Sector Target	Sector Progress	%	Change since last report ▲▼	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Progress	%	Change since last report ▲▼
WASH	# of persons provided with safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene use	750,000	475,000	63%	53,200 ▲	300,000	281,000	94%	14,200 ▲
	% cholera alerts responded in less than 48 hours by November 2016	80	72	N/A	2% ▲	80	72	N/A	2% ▲
	# people reached with key hygiene behavior messages including hand washing (0)	750,000	234,000	31%	- 20,520 ▼	300,000	119,500	40%	26,595 ▲
	# of persons having access to safe, secure and hygienic sanitation (50 pers/toilets in the first weeks and then 20 per/ toilet as soon as possible)	200,000	17,700	9%	4,090 ▲	100,000	17,260	17%	4,873 ▲
Health	# of people that received cholera vaccination in selected communes (1)					817,000	756,191	93%	19,770 ▲
	# of children U1 who receive routine vaccinations in Grande Anse, South and Nippes (2)					10,657	9,610	90%	6,706 ▲
	# of pregnant women who receive at least 1 pre-natal visit both institutional and mobile clinics (3)					2,000	878	44%	825 ▲
Nutrition	# of children 6-24 months receiving micronutrient powders	45,000	189	0%	189 ▲	31,500	189	1%	189 ▲
	# functional OTP for SAM management	96	46	48%	4 ▲	65	46	71%	4 ▲
	# Children under 5 years suffering from severe acute malnutrition received treatment (4)	2,200	252	11%	223 ▲	1,540	252	16%	223 ▲
Child Protection	# Unaccompanied and separated children as well as children in residential care centers assisted (5)	5,800	3,961	68%	176 ▲	5,800	3,961	68%	176 ▲
	# people (children and their family members) accessing preventative social work interventions (6) that avoid placement of children in institutions	4,800	350	7%	280 ▲	4,800	350	7%	280 ▲
	# foster care families supported (7) to maintain capacity to be part of alternative care system	38	20	53%	-	38	20	53%	-
	# people (children and their family members) who received recreational and/or psychosocial support activities.	98,000	7,815	8%	3,184 ▲	20,000	5,733	29%	1,102 ▲
	# of people who receive information on violence, child abuse and GBV	155,000	23,640	15%	470 ▲	50,000	23,180	46%	10 ▲
Education	# of children 5-14 y.o. receiving school and learning materials (8)	116,000	1,096	1%	-	65,000	1,096	2%	-
	# of teachers benefited with educational materials (such as the School in a Box Kit) (8)	2,600	30	1%	-	1,500	30	2%	-
	# of schools that received furniture (benches, blackboards and chairs) (9)	100	-	0%	-	80	-	0%	-
	# of schools rehabilitated to ensure an adequate learning environment (9)	224	195	87%	188 ▲	80	14	18%	12 ▲

(0) Following a review of sector data, calculation errors were identified and corrected. The result is a net decrease in number of people reached with key hygiene messages compared to the progress presented in the last SitRep dated November 25.

(1) OMS-PAHO/UNICEF/MSPP supported campaign.

(2) This indicator was corrected to reflect that routine vaccinations are in fact targeting children under 1 year old, and not under 5, as previously indicated. However a "catch-up DTP-Measles campaign" will be launched in the second half of December 2016 to target 42,999 children under 4 years old in the 3 departments.

(3) This indicator was corrected to reflect 1 pre-natal visit instead of 2. This is due to the fact that women will be unable to receive 2 pre-natal visits in the reporting time-frame of 3 months

(4) Only 14 OTP reported statistics on admissions

(5) Material assistance/ re-establishment of family links

(6) Family monitoring visits, material assistance, referral to ensure access to services

(7) Material assistance and/or referral to adequate services

(8) The children and teachers targeted for school and learning materials distributions are the same children and teachers who will benefit from rehabilitated schools. They will not receive the materials until the schools officially reopen.

(9) The level of destruction to the schools selected by UNICEF was greater than initially anticipated. The time required to rehabilitate has increased accordingly. This target will be met in 2017.