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HAITI

Humanitarian Situation Report

2017-01

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

03 February 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)

41,110 suspected cholera cases and **441** fatalities (MSPP – 1 Jan to 24 Dec 2016) of which approximately **50** children under five years old (UNICEF)

12,000

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

1,400,000

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

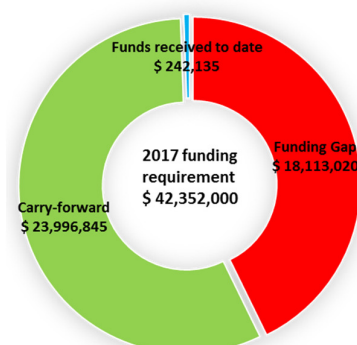
18,000

of children affected by SAM (UNICEF)

UNICEF Appeal 2017*

US\$ 42.4 million

Funding Status



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

HIGHLIGHTS

Early January saw an interruption to humanitarian aid efforts as a result of unrest in the Grand'Anse department following the arrest of newly-elected Grand'Anse senator, Guy Philippe.

The ensuing violence resulted in the evacuation of humanitarian staff and a 2-week slowing of activities. The region returned to calm the week of 16 January and response efforts could resume.

The devastating impact of hurricane Matthew continues to affect the provision of basic social services in the most affected areas of Grand'Anse, Nippes and South.

UNICEF continued to support the needs of affected population and has provided safe water for nearly 60,000 persons; reached 70,000 people through the *cordon sanitaire* by rapid-response teams; completed rehabilitation work in 35 schools enabling 12,000 children to go back to school; treated some 330 children for acute malnutrition; provided more than 5,000 children under one year old with routine vaccination; and supported some 11,600 children through recreational and psychosocial activities.

In the hurricane-affected areas, UNICEF and its partners are undertaking needs analyses to define exit strategies, and strengthen the shift from emergency response to recovery.

	UNICEF		Sector	
	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Progress	Sector Target	Sector Progress
% of all cholera cases identified are responded to within 48 hours with a complete wash package	75%	70%	75%	70%
# of persons provided with safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene use	150,000	59,411	380,000	59,411
# of children under 1 who receive routine vaccinations	34,135	5,262		
# children 6-23 months receiving micronutrients powders	42,285	1,642	60,400	1,642
# of children accessing recreational and psychosocial support activities	30,000	11,623	75,000	11,623
# of affected 5-14 years old children accessing education through rehabilitation and/or equipping of schools	48,000	15,709	150,000	23,674

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Following unrest in Jeremie, linked to 5 January arrest of newly-elected Grand'Anse senator, Guy Philippe, UNICEF relocated 6 staff members to Port-au-Prince and humanitarian operations were either temporally suspended or continued in a limited capacity. A road-block between Les Cayes and Jeremie prevented the delivery of food aid; access to the priority commune of Dame Marie was also blocked, preventing any humanitarian activity. UNICEF, and other UN/NGO staff returned to Jeremie as of 15 January by which time the situation had calmed, and humanitarian operations have since resumed.

Municipal and legislative elections took place on 29 January, mobilizing PNH (Haitian National Police) in advance of the polls and at voting stations. This deployment of PNH had an impact on humanitarian aid-delivery convoys for which security escort continues to be needed. Given the upcoming departure of MINUSTAH BRABAT (Brazilian Battalion) at the end of January, lesser number of personnel available to ensure security is expected to impact humanitarian programming.

UNHAS Special Operations for Haiti will cease at the end of February 2017, resulting in cessation of food-drops by helicopter and by boat, as well as the availability of the helicopter to support other humanitarian interventions.

The Real Time Evaluation steering group released in mid-January its report on the global humanitarian response to hurricane Matthew, the first disaster following the 2016 “grand bargain” World Humanitarian Summit. The report is available at: <http://reliefweb.int/report/haiti/real-time-evaluation-response-hurricane-matthew-haiti-november-december-2016>

Estimated Affected Population (Based on figures from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, '2017 Haiti Humanitarian Needs Overview', OCHA).			
Start of humanitarian response: 01-Jan-2017			
	Total	Male	Female
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 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.

During the month of January, UNICEF expanded its presence in the most affected areas to ensure strong field-level coordination activities. In addition to its sub-office in Les Cayes (South) which is now fully staffed with technical experts, UNICEF has finalized the deployment of specialists to the newly established sub-office in Jeremie (Grande Anse). UNICEF has extended the designation of crisis in Haiti as L2 emergency until end February 2017 to enable finalization of scaling up response capacity for UNICEF in Haiti and facilitate transition of emergency operation to recovery and development.

Humanitarian Strategy

In 2017, UNICEF will continue its humanitarian response throughout the country, which includes sustaining responses to cholera, hurricane Matthew, prolonged El Niño-induced drought, and cross-border population returns.

UNICEF appeals for some US\$42.4 million to meet the immediate basic needs of children and families affected by humanitarian crises in Haiti in 2017. Interventions will be based on an integrated approach to address emergency-induced water and sanitation, education, protection, nutrition and health needs, in support of the Haitian Government.

Particular attention will be paid to sustaining the expanded cholera response, through strengthening community-based surveillance, establishing 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. Also, UNICEF is 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

- In January, with the financial support of ECHO, DFID-UK Aid, Global Thematic Fund, Australian Government, CERF, OFDA, and Spanish government, UNICEF's partners have assisted about 60,000 persons with safe water, 13,000 persons with adequate sanitation and sensitized around 18,000 persons.
- UNICEF is supporting DINEPA and the WASH partners in defining adapted exit strategies for each location which is currently supplied by 25 emergency water systems; these strategies aim at restoring a safe and viable water access for the affected population. In parallel, discussion are on-going with implementing partners (ACTED, OXFAM, Terre des Hommes) to prioritize the next package of interventions for the transition phase on 4 communes most affected in the South (Tiburón, Les Anglais, Chardonnière, Port-à-Piment) and 7 communes in Grand'Anse (Chambellan, Anse d'Hainault, Les Irois, Roseaux, Beaumont, Corail, Pestel), with a specific attention to building resilience, based on cross-sectoral interventions and restored essential services access by the end of the year.
- As regards to resilience, UNICEF has started to identify with DINEPA the 35 communes which will benefit from a drought impact mitigation project funded by USAID reoriented in Matthew-affected areas taken into account both the impact of the hurricane and their level of exposure to drought.

Education

- UNICEF continues to ensure the liaison between the Ministry of Education and sector partners and also supports, technically and financially, the sector's information management system and coordination mechanisms, both at central and local levels.
- Almost 4,000 hurricane-affected children and at least 50 teachers in the South and Grand'Anse departments received learning and teaching kits to resume adequately their education activities in January 2017. The UNICEF-funded kits represent 75% of the total kits distributed in January in the education sector as reported by partners.
- Additionally, UNICEF supported the equipment of 23 schools with 3,720 student desks in Grand'Anse and South.
- UNICEF also supported rehabilitation works in 35 schools enabling more than 15,000 children to resume education. Just over 100 schools remain in process of rehabilitation and 50 more will be repaired in the coming months.
- In the North-West department, UNICEF's NGO partner has completed teachers' training in psychosocial support in 30 schools, reaching at least 180 teachers and contributing to better support and cater to the needs of at least 6,000 children. Also in this department, 40 teachers have received training on cholera awareness and prevention and will be able to replicate their knowledge to at least 1,500 children.

Nutrition

- In January, the Health Departmental Direction released results of malnutrition mass screening conducted in Grand'Anse on 12-18 December. The campaign screened 13,947 children and a total of 787 children under five (5.6%) were identified as acutely malnourished (based on mid-upper arm circumference measurements). Of these, 233 (1.6%) were cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 554 (4%) were cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). These results were indicative that levels of acute malnutrition were within the pre-hurricane levels in the department.
- Identification and referral of cases of acute malnutrition continued through mobile clinics in Grand'Anse and South departments. In Grand'Anse, 5,162 children were screened and 69 SAM cases and 255 MAM cases were identified and referred for treatment. In South, 2,852 children were screened, with 57 SAM cases and 167 MAM cases identified.

- Nutrition coordination meetings continued to take place on a regular basis in both Grand'Anse and South departments. These joint efforts resulted in identifying gaps and improving services coverage with increase of outreach sites in the most hard-to-reach areas. In Grand'Anse, UNICEF's partner Haitian Health Foundation will open an additional three mobile outpatient units in Abricots and Moron while FONDEFH, another NGO partner, will extend nutrition services in Dame-Marie and Les Irois with seven additional treatment sites.

Child Protection

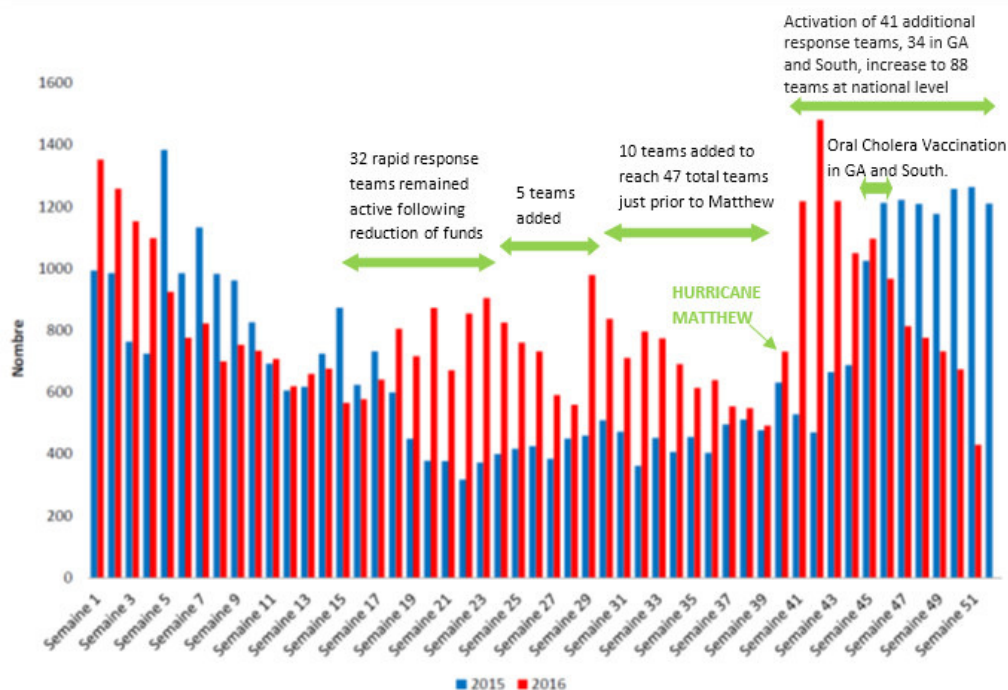
- In Grand'Anse and in South departments, psychosocial and recreational activities (such as the child-friendly spaces) continued, reaching about 11,000 children.
- Following the government notice for students to be able to return to school on 9 January, 251 families sheltering at three schools (*École CUC*-70 families, *École Professionnelle*-122 families, and *Lycée Jeunes Filles*-59 families) in Jeremie, Grand'Anse, have been evicted by the authorities since 10 January. In Grand'Anse, only one shelter school remains in Pestel (about 70 families). UNICEF partner, IDETTE, as well as other protection and shelter actors supported the families with hygiene kits, food kits, and other non-food item kits. In Les Cayes, 3 schools remain occupied by an estimated 63 families and UNICEF is engaged in their support.
- Complementary protection interventions are under way and include: (i) support for acquisition of construction materials in the hurricane-affected areas (goods/vouchers); (ii) support for recapitalization through referrals to actors engaged in early recovery/microfinance; (iii) individual care for the most vulnerable children (school assistance, medical assistance, home visits, psychological support).

Health

- In January, in Grand'Anse, UNICEF partners (Haitian Health Foundation, Médecins du Monde and FONDEFH) deployed health mobile teams in a total of 10 communes (Jeremie, Roseaux, Moron, Bonbon, Chambellan, Beaumont, Abricots, Dame-Marie, Les Irois and Anse d'Hainault).
- In the South department, 15 mobile teams continued to provide medical clinics in 17 communes, offering services to more than 14,000 people. Those services include: (i) routine immunization for children under 5 years of age; (ii) distribution of zinc and ORS to children with acute diarrhea; (iii) deworming; (iv) nutritional screening; (v) prenatal consultation; and (vi) general counselling. Awareness of proper hygiene practices, including handwashing, is raised in the community and in the clinics.

Cholera

- In January, UNICEF has signed agreement with 5 NGOs to reinforce the alert and response mechanism in support of the Ministry of Health (MoH) for the whole year, for a cost of \$US 7.3 million. Those partners have responded to 1,316 suspected cases, of which 520 through rapid responses in all ten departments this month, with 70% of case being responded in time. 88 teams supported by UNICEF are still active nationwide in support of the 12 MoH teams. About 70,000 persons have benefited from rapid response this month.
- The cholera incidence is continuing to slowly decrease nationwide thanks to this strong response mechanism which has been reinforced even before hurricane Matthew. However the withdrawal of medical actors which were supporting case management until now, is a real concern that puts the current disease control at risk.
- Areas targeted by the next oral vaccination campaign are still under discussion and a decision is expected in February.



Weekly number of suspected cases of cholera up to week 51, Source: DELR/MSPP

Funding (Updated 31 January)

Appeal Sector	HAC 2017 requirements (US\$)	Funds Available* (US\$)	Funding Gap	
			US\$	%
Nutrition	4,692,000	1,790,634	2,901,366	62%
Health	6,820,000	3,467,767	3,352,233	49%
WASH	3,775,000	3,174,303	600,697	16%
Cholera	15,600,000	10,947,964	4,652,036	30%
Child Protection	3,710,000	1,005,768	2,704,232	73%
Education	7,755,000	1,064,589	6,690,411	86%
Funds not yet allocated**		2,787,954	(2,787,954)	
Total	42,352,000	24,238,980	18,113,020	43%

* 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)

** Those funds are already earmarked and planned per sector but will only be allocated when the 2017-2021 budget structure is fully operational.

Next SitRep: 03 March, 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 2017

	HPM Indicators	SECTOR PROGRESS			UNICEF PROGRESS		
		Sector Target (1)	Sector Progress	%	UNICEF Target (1)	UNICEF Progress	%
Cholera	# of persons reached by the <i>cordon sanitaire</i> provided by the rapid response teams	1,650,000	70,000	4%	1,237,500	70,000	6%
	% of all cholera cases identified are responded to within 48 hours with a complete wash package	75%	70%	93%	75%	70%	93%
	# of persons reached by the oral cholera vaccine (OCV) campaign in selected department (2)	771,000	-	0%	771,000	-	0%
WASH (3)	# of persons provided with safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene use	380,000	59,411	16%	150,000	59,411	40%
	# of persons sensitized to hygiene behaviour including handwashing related risks	615,000	18,269	3%	150,000	18,269	12%
	# of persons having access to safe sanitation including alternative sustainable sanitation strategies.	45,000	12,671	28%	40,000	12,671	32%
Health	# of cold chain systems installed				90	-	0%
	# of children under 1 who receive routine vaccinations				34,135	5,262	15%
	# of pregnant women who receive at least 2 pre-natal visits both institutional and mobile clinics				39,169	1,176	3%
Nutrition (4)	# children 6-59 months treated for SAM	14,500	88	1%	13,056	88	1%
	# children 6-59 months treated for MAM	31,200	240	1%	15,600	240	2%
	# children 6-23 months receiving micronutrients powders	60,400	1,642	3%	42,285	1,642	4%
Child Protection (5)	# unaccompanied and separated children assisted with interim care and family reunification support	7,000	1,421	20%	4,000	1,421	36%
	# of persons accessing preventative social work interventions to prevent family separation	6,500	379	6%	3,500	379	11%
	# of children accessing recreational and psycho-social support activities	75,000	11,623	15%	30,000	11,623	39%
Education	# of affected 5-14 years old children receiving learning materials to access education (5)	150,000	3,943	3%	85,000	2,971	3%
	# of affected 5-14 years old children accessing education through rehabilitation and/or equipping of schools	150,000	23,674	16%	48,000	15,709	33%

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

(2) Oral cholera vaccine campaign has not yet started.

(3) Sector progress for January is currently being collected and is not yet available.

(4) UNICEF progress numbers relate to South and Grande Anse departments only. Sector progress for January is currently being collected and is not yet available.

(5) Sector progress for January is currently being collected and is not yet available.

(6) Sector progress include children 5-18 years old.