



A young child stands in front of his school destroyed during the 2021 earthquake in Haiti, Haiti© UNICEF/UN050363

15 September 2021

Earthquake Haiti Humanitarian Situation Report No. 6



Highlights

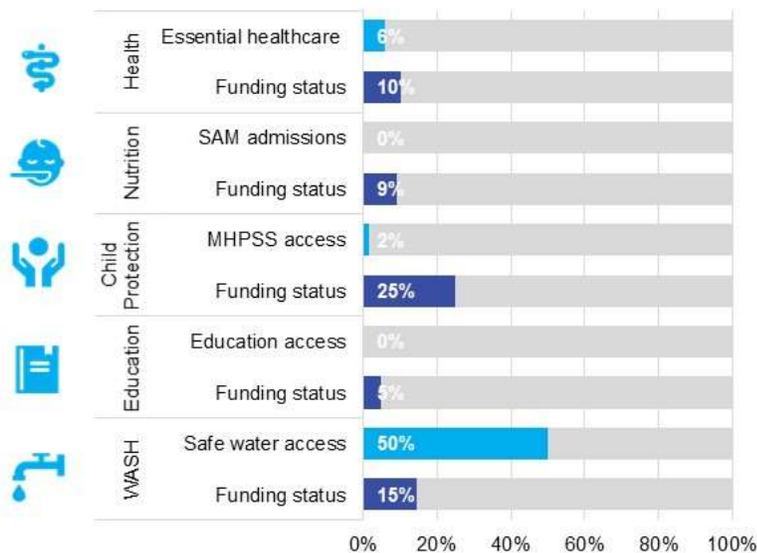
- One month after a 7.2 magnitude earthquake affected southwestern Haiti, at least 260,000 children and their caregivers are still in urgent need of humanitarian assistance – with increasing risk of chronic physical and emotional conditions.
- Shelter, food, basic healthcare and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene are still the top priorities. At least 500,000 people need support to access water supply services, and over 26,000 people are located in displacement sites.
- The total value of supplies procured and dispatched is US\$2.4 million (63MT) to assist earthquake affected people; with an additional US\$1.4 million of supplies on hand to support the response and another US\$2.5 million worth of supplies (Nutrition, Education) in the pipeline.
- With the new school year starting on 4 October, and [906 schools](#) completely or partially destroyed,¹ support to providing essential learning opportunities and rehabilitating or rebuilding damaged school infrastructures is critical.
- UNICEF urgently still requires US\$65.3 million out of the US\$73.3 million appeal for its earthquake emergency response to reach children and women affected by the crisis.

Situation in Numbers

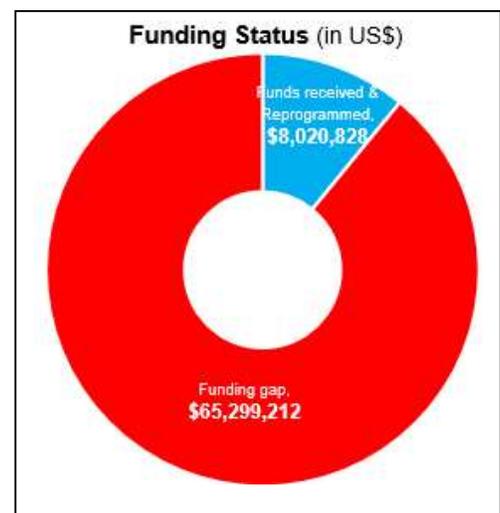


Sources: Government of Haiti/COUN, OCHA Haiti.

UNICEF Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Earthquake Appeal



¹ Education Sector Assessment (UNICEF and MoE); 692 schools (52%) were assessed as partially destroyed with 214 (16%) schools assessed as totally destroyed, out of a total of 1,323 schools assessed; for a total of 906 hpm.lacro.info/emergencydashboard1.html.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

In its revised [Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\)](#),² UNICEF is requesting an additional US\$73.3 million to deliver lifesaving support to quake-affected areas, equivalent to 39% of the US\$187.3 million UN Inter-Agency Flash Appeal launched on 25 August 2021. By mid-September, UNICEF has received US\$8 million for the earthquake response in Haiti, including contributions from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), and the Government of Japan, as well as private donations raised through the United States Fund for UNICEF, and UNICEF National Committees in France and Spain. In addition, Global Humanitarian Thematic Funds have been allocated to Haiti, which will be critical to prioritize and cover urgent gaps thanks to its flexibility.

UNICEF funding ask for the earthquake response is currently 11% funded. Support is urgently needed to maintain basic service delivery standards – including in WASH, basic healthcare, and emergency nutritional support, as well as education and child protection.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Nearly a month after a 7.2 magnitude earthquake rocked south-western Haiti on 14 August 2021, severely impacting the South, Nippes and Grand'Anse departments, humanitarian and early recovery needs remain immediate and pressing. Latest figures show that at least 800,000 people – about 40% of the population of the three affected departments, including 340,000 children, have been affected by the earthquake³ which left more than 2,246 deaths and more than 12,763 people injured.⁴

The earthquake could not have come at a worse time for Haiti, which is still reeling from the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse on 7 July and escalating gang violence, which has resulted in the internal displacement of around 19,000 people in the metropolitan area, while 4.4 million people were already in need of humanitarian assistance prior to the earthquake in the country, including 2.2 million children.

Assessments are still in progress: initial reports⁵ show more than 137,000 homes destroyed or damaged. Estimates of damages and economic losses amount to at least US\$1.5 billion, about 10 per cent of the country's gross domestic product⁶ with devastating effects on assets and livelihoods among vulnerable families with children.

Homes, infrastructures and livelihoods in rural areas, where up to 80% of the affected population lives, have been hit much harder than in urban centers.⁷ On average, five to seven times more homes were destroyed in rural areas compared to urban ones.⁸ At least 26,245 displaced people have been identified in 65 displacement sites across affected areas, with the majority - more than 70 per cent – located in 40 sites across the Sud Department.⁹

While search-and-rescue efforts have now ended, national authorities and humanitarian partners continue to scale up response efforts to get relief assistance to hard-to-reach areas. However, as of early September, only 46 per cent - about 70,000 families – of those in need of assistance have received humanitarian aid. Safety and security remain significant operational challenges, with regular looting of humanitarian relief supplies and persisting access constraints along the main supply route (RN#2) linking Port-au-Prince to the South. Amid the peak of the hurricane season, the risk of heavy rains and associated flooding and landslides – as already witnessed two days after the quake with Tropical Depression Grace - could further exacerbate humanitarian needs and complicate response efforts.



Source: Interagency Flash Appeal, 25 August 2021. This map is stylized and not to scale. It does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or area or the delimitation of any frontiers.

² 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.

³ This includes an estimated 650,000 people, including 260,000 children in dire need of humanitarian assistance. See IA Flash Appeal, Haiti Earthquake Response (August 2021), <<https://reliefweb.int/report/haiti/haiti-flash-appeal-earthquake-august-2021>>.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Haitian Civil Protection Agency (DGPC) (As of 4 September).

⁶ Haiti: Earthquake. Situation Report (As of 7 September 2021); OCHA.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Haitian Civil Protection Agency (DGPC) (As of 4 September).

⁹ DGPC and IOM estimate.

The most urgent priorities continue to be health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, and shelter. In addition, emergency nutrition assistance, the scale-up of protection mechanisms to prevent family separation, and exploitation and abuse of children—and the resumption and expansion of learning opportunities will be crucial in the coming weeks and months.

Health: In addition to injuring over 12,000 people, the quake has damaged or destroyed an estimated 90¹⁰ health facilities across affected departments. According to a U-Report survey¹¹, 72 per cent of people in the three most affected departments reported that health facilities near their homes were damaged by the earthquake, with at least 60 per cent responding that health services were interrupted due to a lack of health personnel, medical equipment and supplies and collapsed or damaged health facilities. With health systems in the three hardest-hit departments facing challenges in keeping pace with the widening of health needs and risks, particularly communicable diseases, maintaining access to life-saving assistance and the continuation of essential health services, including maternal and child health, is a critical priority.

Nutrition: Rates of acute malnutrition in children are likely to rise if timely action is not taken. Although the Ministry of Health and Population-led nutrition assessment about feeding practices, prior to the earthquake Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) was estimated at 6 per cent in affected areas, with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) at 2.1 per cent. According to initial estimates from the Nutrition Sector, at least 33,900 pregnant and lactating women and over 167,000 children under 5, including 62,700 children under 2, are in need of urgent nutrition assistance.

WASH: With almost 60 per cent of the affected population left without access to safe water, health risks are on the rise. According to the initial damage assessment conducted by the National Water and Sanitation Directorate (DINEPA) - the national agency in charge of the WASH¹² - 56 water supply piped systems were severely damaged while 1,800 sustained minor damage, leading to a disruption of the water supply service and increasing the need for safe drinking water.

Child Protection: For those left displaced and homeless, especially women and children, protection is a key concern as the risk of violence increases. Preliminary findings in Child Protection highlight risks of family separation leading to institutionalizations, labor and trafficking of children, gender-based violence, and a significant need for psychosocial support. A preliminary rapid gender assessment by CARE International and UN WOMEN,¹³ has highlighted increased gender-based violence (GBV) risks, as assembly points sheltering displaced people lack electricity, showers and toilets as well as adequate health infrastructure, while health centers and hospitals providing services for GBV survivors in affected areas have been severely damaged.¹⁴ The child protection authority (IBESR) is conducting a second assessment that will provide a more accurate picture of the child protection situation in the three departments.

Education: Prior to the earthquake, over 3 million children nationwide had already been unable to attend school for months at a time, due to political and security challenges over the past two years, as well as COVID-19 related lockdowns. Latest figures from the Education assessment¹⁵ led by the Ministry of Education (MoE) with UNICEF support, identified more than 906¹⁶ school buildings damaged, including 214 completely destroyed. UNICEF, WFP, UNOPS and the World Bank are working together to assess the needs for the reconstruction of schools damaged by the earthquake, given that schools scheduled to have reopened on 21 September nationwide, but will reopen on the 4 October in areas affected by the earthquake.

Beyond immediate needs, the government-led **Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)** exercise is anticipated to address longer term recovery needs and priorities. With support from the UN system, the European Union, World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank, a detailed PDNA exercise has been launched focusing on 11 major sectors: housing, health, education, WASH, electricity, transport, agriculture, tourism, culture, and commerce, together with critical cross-cutting issues namely gender, Communication With Communities (CWC) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), governance, employment and livelihoods, environment and disaster risk reduction. This work will serve as a basis for the ensuing recovery plan, which will capitalize on lessons learned from past disasters, most notably the 2010 earthquake and Hurricane Matthew in 2016.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

UNICEF has been on the front line of relief efforts since day one, working with the Government and other partners to provide humanitarian assistance and recovery support to those most in need, with a focus on maintaining the continuity of essential health, nutrition, WASH, education and child protection services.

¹⁰ 82 health facilities damaged according to the latest update of Ministry of Health as of 7 September 2021, which shows 60% of health facilities affected (82 over 136 assessed).

¹¹ Second U- Report Survey- 18 August 2021

¹² The assessment was done with the support of UNICEF.

¹³ <<http://careevaluations.org/wp-content/uploads/Haiti-Earthquake-RGA-September-2021.pdf>>

¹⁴ Haiti: Earthquake. Situation Report (As of 7 September 2021); OCHA.

¹⁵ 1,323 out of 2,500 schools were evaluated in the three most affected departments. Some assessments ongoing.

¹⁶ <hpm.lacro.info/emergencydashboard1.html>.

Due to the scale and complexity of the emergency, a Corporate Emergency Procedure, with Level 2 Emergency was declared, triggering organization-wide support for the scale-up of the response in line with UNICEF's Core Commitments for Children.¹⁷ Internal resources have been mobilized to pre-finance key response actions including contingency/emergency supplies and partnerships to jump start the response and provide immediate lifesaving assistance to those most in need. A surge team of 26 emergency experts has been mobilized from UNICEF offices worldwide, and key emergency supplies from the UNICEF Global Supply Division have been airlifted. As a result of the rapid scale-up in supplies response, programme-related items over 63MT equivalent to a value over US\$ 2.4 million have been procured internationally and locally.

WASH

As the only UN agency providing safe drinking water, UNICEF is working with DINEPA and partners to provide safe water, sanitation facilities, hygiene materials and hygiene promotion to affected families, targeting 500,000 people in the earthquake affected areas. UNICEF is supporting DINEPA with their provision of safe water to over 250,000 people through water trucking. In addition to rapid provision of water supply, hygiene promotion activities have been undertaken to prevent public health risks including the spread of infectious diseases such as acute diarrheal diseases, malaria, dengue and COVID-19.

- 15 water treatment units and 61 bladders (510,000 L capacity) have been installed by DINEPA with UNICEF support, increasing the production and storage capacity of safe water and for water trucking. In addition to financial support to DINEPA for fuel costs and repair of two tanker trucks for water trucking, UNICEF also supported the transportation of 4 water treatment plants for ACF Spain and the Spanish Cooperation Agency (AECID).
- UNICEF and partners have distributed 9,195 hygiene kits (including soap, water treatment products and menstrual hygiene products), covering 44,600 people.
- UNICEF is working with NGO partner IDEJEN to produce and install an initial batch of 70 blocks of removable and reusable gender-sensitive container-based latrines of two and four cabins and handwashing facilities, which will be complemented with hygiene promotion activities. Financial and technical support has been provided to DINEPA for the repair of 8 of its vacuum trucks to empty emergency latrines.
- With UNICEF support, DINEPA is establishing Water Supply Brigades. Made up of skilled plumbers, technicians, engineers, social mobilisers and other skilled/unskilled labour equipped with tools, materials, and cash, the Brigades will repair moderately damaged water supply infrastructures, work on the installation, cleansing and maintenance of emergency latrines, and conduct gender-sensitive hygiene promotion and sensitization.
- UNICEF has supported DINEPA to ensure effective WASH sector coordination and information management. Although the focus is now on emergency water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion, a comprehensive assessment of the heavily damaged water systems is under preparation by DINEPA with support from sector partners including UNICEF, IDB, World Bank, USAID and AECID to prepare the ground for comprehensive rehabilitation and reconstruction works.

Health

In response to heightened needs, UNICEF is working to provide essential healthcare services to over 251,000 children and women including through the provision of essential supplies to treat common childhood illnesses, expand routine immunization coverage (targeting 35,000 children for measles vaccination), and provide maternal, new-born and childcare. Since the earthquake, the following activities have been undertaken by UNICEF in collaboration with health partners:

- UNICEF has distributed 141 emergency medical kits to the 19 main hospitals handling victim's emergency care. Laboratory and radiography supplies are being procured to support the three departmental hospitals providing specialized care for trauma victims.
- Vaccinations are resuming where possible; 636 children have received measles vaccinations since the earthquake.
- At the Office of Occupational Accident Insurance, Sickness and Maternity (OFATMA) hospital where the emergency wards have been damaged, UNICEF provided a 72m² tent to enable the temporary hospitalization of patients. In addition, 30 tents (42m² / 72m²) are being installed across 28 health severely damaged health centres to create transitory health facilities, which are being equipped with essential medicines, medical materials and office supplies.
- The three departmental health Directorates, with UNICEF support, have deployed 24 mobile health teams since the week of 30 August across the three most affected departments to ensure proximity of primary care to the affected population.
- UNICEF is also procuring laboratory and radiography supplies to support the three departmental hospitals providing specialized care to earthquake victims. UNICEF is also supporting departmental authorities with the deployment of national volunteer medical staff (orthopaedic surgeons, anaesthetists, psychologist).
- Efforts are being made to introduce COVID-19 testing in the mobile health teams supported by UNICEF and increase community awareness. UNICEF has supported the 3 affected departmental health directorates to intensify communication activities for the generation of demand for the COVID-19 vaccine and to address vaccine hesitancy.

¹⁷ Core Commitments to Children (CCC), which outline the organisation's operational and programmatic commitments to upholding children's rights during emergencies.

- As a member of the Health Sector working group for the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA exercise), UNICEF has been playing a key role in shaping the Health Sector analysis as part of its strategic and technical support to the PDNA exercise; the draft report of all sector working groups to be finalized on 30th September.

Nutrition

While an estimated 33,900 pregnant and lactating women and 167,000 young children are in need of urgent nutritional assistance, as the co-lead of the Nutrition sector in Haiti, UNICEF will support the Ministry of Health and partners to scale-up mass nutrition screening of children under 5 years of age to identify acutely malnourished children, and ensure referrals to appropriate treatment and care for those who are found to have moderate or severe acute malnutrition.

- A large-scale community-based screening campaign will aim to screen at least 148,000 children under 5 for acute malnutrition to refer them to adequate care. Preparations are underway to establish safe spaces for mothers to breastfeed children and receive counseling support for infant and young child feeding, targeting over 167,000 primary caregivers with counseling.
- A dedicated protocol is being developed to support non-breastfed infants (0-5 months), while ensuring adequate management of breast-milk substitutes as a last resort. UNICEF is supporting the ongoing Ministry of Health and Population (MSPP) led nutritional needs assessment¹⁸. UNICEF provided technical support and co-facilitated the training; UNICEF also supported to translate the survey questionnaire into Creole and supported the data collection in the three earthquake affected departments.
- UNICEF deployed an international expert to support infant and young child feeding actions and has deployed an Information Management Officer from the Global Nutrition Cluster to support data collection and analysis and information management in support of the national coordination.
- In order to rapidly ensure the procurement and eventual distribution of supplies, UNICEF Haiti has been approved for the 'UNICEF bridge fund'¹⁹ for US\$773,000 worth of nutrition supplies. With these funds, UNICEF is procuring 17,582 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food RUTF, therapeutic milk (F-100 and F-75) as well acute malnutrition screening scales and measuring tape expected to arrive in country in the coming weeks.

Child Protection

In response to heightened protection risks on children, UNICEF is focused on providing inclusive, accessible, safe and appropriate mental health and psychosocial support for 30,000 children and caregivers. UNICEF will support the strengthening of community mechanisms and child protection community-based structures, to identify 20,000 children with specialized needs and refer them to multisectoral services of health, social welfare and justice. Case management will be provided to unaccompanied or separated children and will include family tracing and reunification. Interventions will be implemented to prevent GBV and ensure service provision for survivors of violence, targeting 23,000 children and women.

- UNICEF and IBESR assessed families of 245 children with reduced mobility or disabilities and provided 22 family kits, including mattress, hygiene kits, blankets and other basic items.
- Four child friendly spaces/recreational sites have been established and 30 others are being set; 457 children (241 girls and 216 boys) received psychosocial support through recreational activities.
- UNICEF continues to support IBESR to continue building its capacity to respond to increase demands. UNICEF and IBESR immediate reaction hours after the earthquake, ensuring their presence in hospitals and IDP sites, prevented separation of children from their families; 15 unaccompanied children were identified in hospitals, 14 have been reunified and one is in the process of being reunited with family.
- UNICEF is supporting IBESR in facilitating coordination of the child protection sector working group; although there are challenges in mobility and connectivity of partners on the ground; weekly meetings are being held and chaired by IBESR with the support of UNICEF.

Education

UNICEF's priority is to ensure children have access to quality education and early learning, and to support extremely vulnerable children to stay in school, including children with disabilities. UNICEF is supporting the ongoing needs assessment by the Ministry of Education. With preliminary results showing **at least 16% of schools** completely destroyed and 52% damaged, and schools reopening on 4 October in the three affected departments,²⁰UNICEF's top priority is to stabilize the situation and rehabilitating or

¹⁸ A total of four communes per department (12 communes in total) are being included in the assessment.

¹⁹ UNICEF Bridge Funding is a pre-financing mechanism internal to UNICEF that permits the procurement of supplies by country offices in Emergencies and is administered by UNICEF Supply Division based in Copenhagen; the Bridge Fund is similar to the Emergency Programme Fund loan mechanism as it is reimbursable meaning COs have to reimburse Supply Division for the pre-financing of supplies.

²⁰ In the seven other departments, schools will reopen on 21 September. Education sector targets were initially 100,000 children as per the Flash Appeal and Education sector plans therein, but the assessment has shown that planning figures will need to be adjusted to accommodate 200,000 children. The HAC targets of UNICEF may need to be adjusted based on MoE validation.

rebuilding damaged education infrastructures for boys and girls to resume their education in a safe and protective environment. A dedicated construction specialist has been deployed to support construction project management.

Based on initial estimates, UNICEF aims to construct over 900 secure semi-permanent/permanent learning spaces (classrooms) and rehabilitate 400 partially destroyed classrooms. Leveraging its technical expertise across Education, Child Protection and Social Protection, UNICEF will support the provision of mental health and psychosocial support to students and teachers, cash transfers to teachers and school directors, provide learning and teaching materials to children and teachers, and will strengthen the capacity of departmental education authorities to carry out sector coordination and data management.

In order to ensure the rapid procurement and eventual distribution of education supplies in time for the start of the school year on 4 October, UNICEF Haiti has dispatched over 1,100 school-in-a-box kits from its national warehouse to the earthquake-affected areas and is procuring additional school-in-a-box, ECD kits, recreation kits, school bags and hygiene and dignity kits with non-food items for adolescent girls; these crucial education supplies were procured using UNICEF's "bridge funding" mechanism of almost US\$1 million.

Social protection

In collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, UNICEF will provide emergency cash transfers to support up to 20,000 of the most vulnerable families with children and/or pregnant women to access essential services and non-food items, linking assistance to referrals to available services as well as communication for development (C4D) messaging. UNICEF is supporting needs and feasibility assessments in Grand Anse, in collaboration with partners working on cash-based transfers and is coordinating with WFP and FAO on the identification of beneficiaries in the three most affected municipalities. Jointly with Education team, UNICEF will also reach 6,000 households with children and 1,050 teachers and school directors with a US\$100 one-time transfer to facilitate school attendance.

Communication & C4D

UNICEF is committed to applying creative solutions to enable affected people to express their views on issues they care about and provide feedback on the response, for example through the U-Report system - a free tool for community participation. Today, U-Report Haiti consists of over 36,000 U-Reporters nationwide (mostly 15 to 24 years old), including 9,239 U-Reporters in the three affected departments. Providing them with training on basic emergency response and support their ongoing engagement in the response, will be critical.

- 450 U-Reporters have already been trained across affected areas on issues such as Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), gender-based violence (GBV), and hygiene and sanitation, as well as on how to manage mental health issues. U-Reporters' training will continue in Les Nippes in the coming days. UNESCO has requested to connect U-Reporters with 500 young people trained in the Youth UNESCO Climate Action Network (YoU-CAN) initiative, to promote, engage, participate, communicate and generate solutions to address climate change issues.
- A range of messages on key issues such as the prevention of family separation, hygiene needs, the use of basic health services, post-earthquake behaviors, including children supervision, have been developed and are being broadcasted through the network of community radios (SAKS).
- A Hotline for better information and support is being put in service, supported by the Ministry of Health, in addition to focus groups activities.
- A strategy on Communication with Communities (CWC) 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 to be released.

Accountability to Affected Populations (APP) and PSEA

UNICEF has scaled up its efforts on PSEA and Child Safeguarding (CSG) since the first hours following the quake, through a dedicated approach as well as mainstreaming PSEA in other interventions taking place across affected areas.

- U-reporters are trained to deliver messages and to report cases of SEA.
- 60 enumerators have been trained to deliver awareness raising messages on PSEA during the Education assessment.
- All UNICEF staff have completed the online training on PSEA, in addition to signing an ad-hoc Code of Conduct shared by the Resident Coordinator's office. Personnel including consultants, security guards and support functions were trained on PSEA principles and the obligation to report following UNICEF procedures.
- Questions on community engagement, accountability and PSEA will be included in assessments and used in U-Report surveys.
- UNICEF is coordinating with GBV/CP/PSEA actors to map existing service providers and strengthening service provision. UNICEF is using its convening power to coordinate between PSEA-AAP actors and the WASH sector for an interagency approach to streamline community engagement and AAP in quake affected areas

- UNICEF is establishing safe and confidential mechanisms for SEA reporting, including a joint UNICEF WFP hotline, for community feedback to ensure that more than 1.5 million children (girls and boys) and women access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse, and receive specialized support services in the next 6 months.
- 50,000 flyers including child-friendly messages are being produced for inclusion in kits and distributed during awareness campaigns. Radio spots and an animation video are developed to deliver messages on PSEA and available feedback mechanisms.

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 and the child protection subsector, UNICEF is working closely with the Haitian government (line ministries) at national and departmental levels, and humanitarian partners to finalize needs assessments, response coordination and implementation, support data and information management therein, enhancing operational presence as well as supporting the monitoring the response.

OCHA, with the support of the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC), leads a daily interagency meeting with all heads of emergency to discuss support to the government and anticipate some challenges particularly for the first response. Regular coordination meetings are held at departmental level in the Nippes (Miragoane) and the South (Les Cayes). Currently the Civil Protection Agency of Les Nippes department is establishing a panorama of all partners willing to intervene on the emergency response to improve coordination and avoid duplication.

UNICEF is supporting 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).

Human Interest Stories and External Media

- UNICEF Haiti – 13 Sept: [One month on, Haiti’s children grapple with a disaster](#)
- UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – [7 Sept: Haiti earthquake: UNICEF needs US\\$122.2 million to bring humanitarian aid to 1.6 million people](#)
- UNICEF Haiti -11 Sept: [Haiti earthquake 2021](#)
- UNICEF – Sept 1: [Help UNICEF deliver life-saving supplies by donating today](#)
- UNICEF – Sept 8: [10-year-old Bertrand was looking forward to school in September. Then an earthquake crushed everything.](#)
- U-Report Global - 1 Sept : [What are the U-Reporters in Haiti saying?](#)
- UNICEF Haiti - 29 Aug: [All our possessions are underground now](#)
- U-Report Global - Aug 27: [U-Reporters from Pestel support their community U-Reporters from Pestel support their community](#)
- UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 26: [Broken childhood in Haiti: Homeless, unable to go to school, hunger, and violence](#)
- UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 24: [With their feet underwater, homeless, and malnourished](#)
- UNICEF – Aug 21: [Helping women and children recover from the earthquake](#)
- UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 18: [Early assessments show extensive quake damage to schools in Haiti](#)
- UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 17: [Over half a million children affected by Haiti earthquake](#)
- UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 17: [Photo Essay - How the earthquake in Haiti impacted the lives of children](#)

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International Press

- **Miami Herald – 10 Sept :** [UN urgently appeals for funding to help Haitian children, farmers hit by earthquake](#)
- The Humanitarian – 7 Sept : [Haiti earthquake aid slowed by gangs, blocked roads, and shipping delays](#)
- Jamaica Gleaner – 4 Sept: [UNICEF warns that children in Haiti face life-threatening waterborne diseases](#)
- People’s Dispatch – 3 Sept: [UNICEF warns of possible re-emergence of waterborne diseases in Haiti](#)
- Vatican News - 3 Sept: [UNICEF appeals for aid for earthquake victims in Haiti](#)
- UN News - 3 Sept: [Haiti earthquake: Waterborne disease poses new threat to children](#)
- UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean - 2 Sept : [Haiti earthquake: over half million children at risk of waterborne diseases - UNICEF](#)
- Think Global Health: Aug 27: [On the Ground in Haiti Days After Disaster](#)
- CNN - Aug 18: ['Haiti is reeling:' Earthquake survivors overwhelm hospitals in disaster-hit nation](#)
- ABC Online - Aug 17: [Hospitals struggle with injured in Haiti as earthquake death toll surges toward 2,000](#)
- Radio France International - Anglais - Aug 17: [Earthquake, storm and floods: no relief in sight for Haiti as toll rises](#)
- Deutsche Welle - Aug 17: [Haiti: Death toll from weekend earthquake nears 2,000](#)

- Forbes – Aug 17: [Young UNICEF U-Reporters Step Up To Aid Earthquake Relief Efforts In Haiti](#)
- CNN - August 17: [Haiti earthquake has affected 1.2 million people, says UNICEF](#)
- Manila Bulletin - Aug 17: [Over half million children affected by Haiti earthquake: UNICEF](#)

Next SitRep:11/10/2021

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Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

Indicators	UNICEF Target (Earthquake response)	Total Result 2021					
		Girls	Boys	Women	Men	TOTAL Result	% PROGRESS
Nutrition²¹							
# children aged 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	8,100					---	0%
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving with IYCF counselling	167,118			--	--	--	0%
Health							
# children under one vaccinated against measles	35,000	279	357			636	2%
# pregnant women who attended at least two prenatal visits	37,000			919		919	2%
# healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in IPC and provided with PPE ²²	3,000			--	--	168	6%
# children and women receiving essential healthcare services in UNICEF supported facilities	251,283	1,092	1,197	12,573	--	14,862	6%
# health centers supported by UNICEF providing maternal, child and adolescent health services	30					19	63%
Water, sanitation, and hygiene							
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	500,000	62,475	60,025	75,225	52,275	250,000 (water trucking)	50% (water trucking)
# people accessing to appropriate sanitation facilities	150,000	2,124-	2,041-	2,550	1,785	8,500	6% ²³
# people reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	500,000	11,146	10,708	13,420	9,326	44,600	9%
# people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	500,000	11,146	10,708	13,420	9,326	44,600	9%

²¹ Result figures are limited as the Government led nutrition assessment is still ongoing, procurement of nutritional supplies and preparations for the launch of a mass screening campaign are underway.

²² Training of healthcare facility staff will start in October 2021.

²³ The government refusal to install latrines in sites to avoid to fix the displaced people has delayed the sanitation interventions. The reported data are related to people in sites with latrines in place prior to the quake. The models of removable latrines have just been validated and will be shared with the partners for scaling up. The first latrines are being installed.

Education ²⁴							
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	100,000	--	--			--	0%
# children receiving learning materials	100,000	--	--			--	0%
# of classes rehabilitated or reconstructed including temporary learning centers ²⁵	2,772					--	0%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA							
# children, parents and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	30,000	241	216	--	--	457	2%
# unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their primary caregiver or provided with family-based care/alternative care services ²⁶	1,500	8	6			14	1%
# people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	400,000	33	32	40	28	133	0%
# women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	23,000	--	--	180	251	431	2%
# children identified as in need of specialized services who are referred to health, social welfare and justice services	20,000	224	170			394	2%

Annex B

Funding Status*

Sector	Estimated Requirements (US\$)*	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received and allocated**	Resources reprogrammed	\$	%
Health	8,320,040	840,137	4,000	7,475,903	90%
Nutrition	6,000,000	557,537	4,000	5,438,463	91%
WASH	21,500,000	3,013,912	154,000	18,332,088	85%
Education	31,000,000	1,524,257	4,000	29,471,743	95%
Child Protection	6,000,000	1,489,817	4,000	4,506,183	75%
Cluster coordination**	500,000	339,794	85,375	74,831	15%
Total	73,320,040	7,765,453	255,375	65,299,212	89%

*As defined in revised Humanitarian Action for children of August 2021, for a 6-months period as per the Interagency Flash Appeal Haiti Earthquake (25 August 2021)

** Funds allocated including cost recovery, operations, and communications expenses. It does not reflect UNICEF internal loan of US\$2.5 million from the EPF (Emergency Programme Fund) mechanism, disbursed at the start of the crisis to rapidly initiate the response.

²⁴ Schools will open on 4 October. Activities will start pending final results of the Government-led needs assessment and prioritization of schools by the Ministry of Education. UNICEF is reaching out to funding partners to identify funds for the implementation of its Education response plan.

²⁵The reconstruction and rehabilitation activities are underway in terms of procurement and contracting processes using available resources. The MoE is validating the model and priority list of schools.

²⁶ While support is ongoing, information from various assessments shows that the problem of unaccompanied children may be less significant than originally anticipated