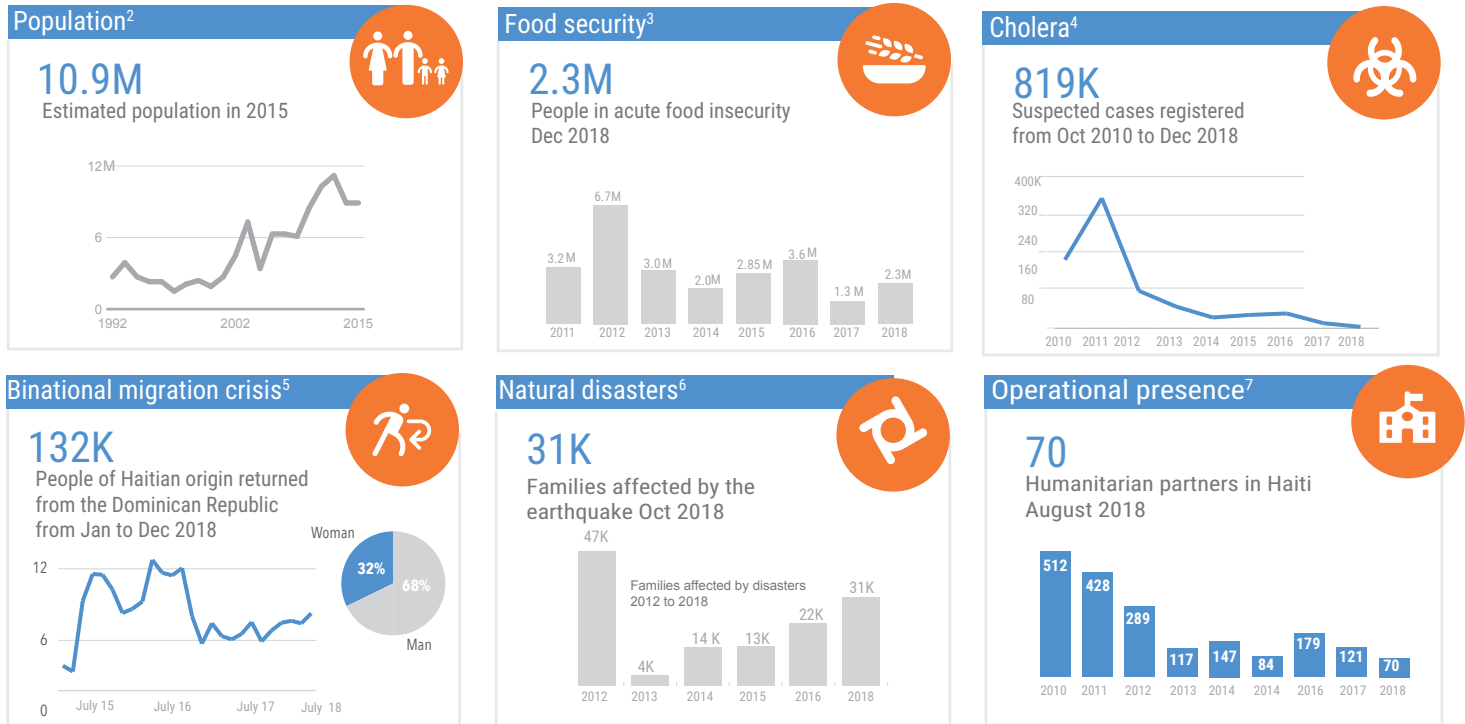


### SITUATION OVERVIEW

In 2018, Haiti was affected by drought and an earthquake in a particularly unstable economic, political and social context. In one year, the number of acutely food insecure people increased by one million, from 1.3 million (CPI analysis October 2017) to 2.3 million (IPC analysis December 2018). A 5.9 magnitude earthquake struck the departments of Nord, Nord-Ouest and Artibonite in October 2018, affecting 157,000 people. In addition, the cholera epidemic and population movements persisted. Nearly 819,000 suspected cases of cholera were recorded between October 2010 and December 2018 and 244,000 people of Haitian origin returned from the Dominican Republic between June 2015 and December 2018. The revised 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan of US\$252.2 million was financed to the tune of 13.2%, or US\$33.4 million, to enabling the humanitarian community to end displacement and support the recovery of people affected by Hurricane Matthew, to continue the fight against the cholera and diphtheria epidemics and to guarantee access to food and the prevention to care of acute malnutrition. US\$9.9 million, 29.8% of the total funding for the HRP, were received from the CERF UFE<sup>1</sup> window.

### KEY FIGURES



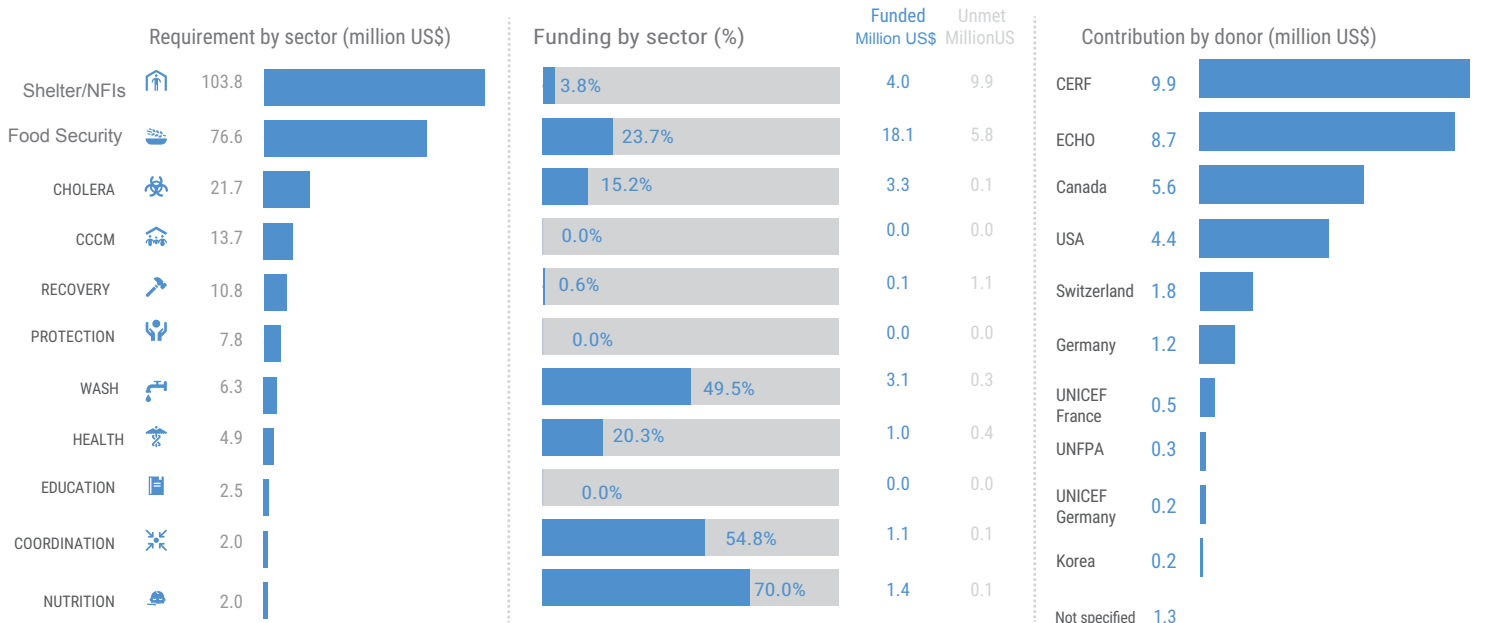
### FUNDING REVISED HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN 2018<sup>8</sup>

**\$252.2M**  
Requirement (US\$)



**13.2%**  
Funded

**\$33.4M**  
Received (US\$)



1. Central Emergency Response Fund - Underfunded Emergencies 2. IHSI 3. CNSA, IPC, Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, Dec.2018 4. MSPP/UNICEF/OMS  
5. General Direction of migration, Dominican Republic. 6. EM-DAT/DPC 7.OCHA 8.h <http://fts.unocha.org>  
Creation date: 5 April 2019 Comments: [ocha.haiti.im@gmail.com](mailto:ocha.haiti.im@gmail.com) Ressources: [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int) <http://haiti.humanitarianresponse.info>

### Food Security



For more information, contact: fabien.tallec@fsccluster.org

Improve availability and access to food for the most vulnerable households, including pregnant and lactating women, malnourished boys and girls

Strengthen the resilience of vulnerable households affected by natural disasters, strengthen their livelihoods and agricultural production

#### Needs

- Emergency food assistance during the wedding period for 930,000 people to be targeted, including 425,000 children in need of school canteens
- Restoration and strengthening of livelihoods of 310,000 people

#### Response

- 200,000 people received emergency food assistance
- 225,000 people received cash support via cash for work, food for work activities or simple multiple-use cash transfers
- 407,000 children received meals at school, about half of which are in areas that are benefiting from other activities of the food security sector

### Health



For more information, contact: calvelc@paho.org

Strengthen the capacity of the health sector to respond to emergencies, including epidemics

#### Needs

- Strengthening the capacities of Departmental Health Directorates to manage health crises.
- Strengthening health services to properly handle secondary and life-threatening emergencies
- Strengthening epidemiological surveillance to detect any unusual phenomena, particularly for communicable diseases

#### Response

- National Plan for Response to Health Emergencies was drafted, pending publication
- 155 staff of 4 health were trained (118 emergency triage, 37 emergency case management)
- 54 hospitals were evaluated for diphtheria preparedness
- 2.31 million children received the first round of vaccination against diphtheria
- 107,175 for the treatment of diphtheria were distributed

### Cholera



For more information, contact: sibeaulieu@unicef.org

Ensure coordination and decision-making support for cholera control

Ensure access of the most vulnerable to preventive and curative care of cholera

Ensure the prevention of the transmission of cholera

#### Needs

- With about 250-350 suspected cases per week, cholera control still requires reinforced and sustained capacity to respond to each alert throughout the country, with a specific focus on Ouest, Centre and Artibonite, the three key departments that influence national cholera dynamics
- There is also a need to strengthen prevention and treatment

#### Response

- 60 NGOs mobile teams supporting 13 EMIRA<sup>9</sup> of MSPP<sup>10</sup>
- Temporary chlorination points installation in support of water chlorination systems of DINEPA<sup>11</sup>
- Awareness raising on cholera and proper hygiene practices
- Community engagement and awareness through CEHA<sup>12</sup> team
- Massive community response and communication campaign with local authorities and community engagement action in persistent communes

### Nutrition



For more information, contact: [dbrunet@unicef.org](mailto:dbrunet@unicef.org)

#### Treat and prevent acute malnutrition among children under five

##### Needs

- Provide care to children under five affected by moderate and severe acute malnutrition
- Promotion of Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) among children under two
- Provision of essential micro-nutrients for children of 6-23 months
- Nutrition surveillance through active community screening

##### Response

- 10,700 children 6 of 59 months treated for severe acute malnutrition
- 8,200 children 6 of 59 months treated for moderate acute malnutrition
- 39,850 children 6 of 23 months received micronutrients powders

### Education



For more information, contact: [jeanhtelemaque@yahoo.com](mailto:jeanhtelemaque@yahoo.com) or [mgforni@unicef.org](mailto:mgforni@unicef.org)

#### Create a favorable environment for the quick resumption of teaching and learning activities for repatriated children and in areas affected by Hurricane Matthew

##### Needs

- Needs for furniture, equipment and didactic material in order to guarantee an environment supportive of learning in schools
- Needs of students for kits, school materials and psychosocial support in order to return to school
- Needs in temporary learning spaces, in kits and school furniture for children affected by the earthquake of October 6, 2018 (outside HRP)
- Need to strengthen the resilience of the educational community of the Sud and Grand'Anse in order to deal with new hazards

##### Response

- Distribution of kits and school materials including backpacks for 37,000 children from the Sud and the Grand'Anse in order to continue their learning
- Classroom equipment allowing 3,700 children to have access to seating in the Sud and Grand'Anse
- Distribution of tarpaulins to create temporary learning spaces for 12,000 children in Artibonite, Nord-Ouest and Nord following the earthquake of 6 October 2018 (outside HRP)
- Disaster Risk Management awareness and training activities for students, teachers, school principals and inspectors for approximately: 27,000 children, 460 teachers, 90 principals, 70 senior staff from MENFP<sup>13</sup>

### Shelter & Non Food Items (NFI)



For more information, contact: [fecchet@iom.int](mailto:fecchet@iom.int)

#### Provide shelter assistance to the most vulnerable people affected by Hurricane Matthew and repositioning of NFI

##### Needs

- Construction of core houses and repairs of heavily damaged houses and Build Back Safer promotion among communities
- NFI repositioning

##### Response

- Build Back Safer campaign and trainings, house repairs and core house constructions.
- NFI stock replenishment and reinforcement of governmental institutions (DPC<sup>14</sup>-UCLBP<sup>15</sup>)



### Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)



For more information, contact: [mjean@iom.int](mailto:mjean@iom.int)

Provide sustainable solutions to ensure the return and relocation of the 2010 earthquake and Hurricane Matthew displaced persons

#### Needs

- Income-generating activities to cope with the deterioration of living conditions and the decline in services
- Raise public awareness among the displaced population and protection from the abuses/dangers to which they are exposed

#### Response

- Integration of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) into the community through the formalization of camps
- Relocation of IDPs to urban areas through rent subsidies
- Referencing to relevant institutions for tracking
- Monitoring of the overall situation in open camps



### Child Protection



For more information, contact: [gbordes@unicef.org](mailto:gbordes@unicef.org)  
[jmelton@unicef.org](mailto:jmelton@unicef.org)

Children affected by emergencies have access to services

#### Needs

- Humanitarian crises are likely to exacerbate the risks for children
- 37,500 children are in potential need of prevention of separation, care for unaccompanied children and psychosocial support

#### Response

- 568 unaccompanied children received care
- 10,425 people were sensitized on the prevention of child separation
- 7,014 children received a psychosocial care
- 60 actors trained on psychosocial care to lead activities in 30 children's spaces of the Nord-Ouest after the earthquake of Oct 2018
- 500 child protection actors were trained in emergency preparedness in the 10 departments



### Binational Protection



For more information, contact: [mrendon@iom.int](mailto:mrendon@iom.int)

Ensure the availability of monitoring and reporting mechanisms to reinforce protection risks analysis and protection services

#### Needs

- In 2018, according to official data from the General Directorate of Migration in the Dominican Republic, there were 120,000 Haitians deported or returned to the border. 1,200 (10%) of them have protection needs, mainly women and children. These needs include: food, housing, health, legal support, psychological support, reintegration assistance

#### Response

- IOM and its partners have set up an assistance structure at the 4 official border points across the country:
  - a) Installation of 4 Borders Resource Centre to receive, register and refer vulnerable migrants
  - b) Rehabilitation of 6 accommodation centres
  - c) Facilitation of documentation for 2,072 migrants
  - d) Organisation of income-generating activities (IGAs) for 700 migrants