HAITI CRISIS: CHOLERA & DISPLACEMENTS

IOM FLASH APPEAL NOVEMBER 2022 - APRIL 2023 | PUBLISHED ON 16 November 2022





SNAPSHOT

IOM Haiti providing Cholera prevention material to the WHO

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Social unrest since the end of July 2022 in Haiti has resulted in humanitarian access constraints and has complicated the humanitarian response. Inter- gang violence and an expansion of gang control increased the number of IDPs to 96.000 in the capital. In the most-affected areas Boston, Brooklyn, Bois Neuf, Belekou, and Drouillard, IOM distributed 3600 NFI sets, including baby kits, jerrycans, and blankets to 18.700 individuals.

IOM assists in the relocation of IDPs through its cash-transfer programs and assists the most vulnerable IDPs with medical and psychosocial support. Amidst the volatile security situation, two cases of Cholera were confirmed in Portau-Prince the 2nd of October 2022 after three years of no reported cases of Cholera in Haiti, which prompted Haitian Health Authorities to declare a new outbreak of Cholera.

Until November, 6814 suspected cases of Cholera were reported across seven departments of the country. 144 deaths from the Cholera disease were reported in November. Children aged 1-4 years are most affected by the Cholera epidemic, followed by children aged 5-9 years. The epidemic has international ramifications, as one imported case of Cholera has been registered in the Dominican Republic.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Haiti is confronted with major security challenges, especially since the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021. Gang violence has spread in many districts in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince and other parts of the country. Since the end of July 2022, Haiti has experienced social demonstrations that have gradually become more widespread. Insecurity, rising costs of living, and the fuel supply crisis remain at the heart of the demonstrations. In the capital, the most vulnerable populations are located in gang-controlled areas, and internally displaced people have moved to spontaneous sites in the metropolitan area to flee violence.

The Cholera outbreak comes on the heels of this major social unrest and gang-related violence gripping the country, and after severe fuel shortages restricting key utilities and the delivery of basic services including water networks and health services. To date, IOM has provided 40 cubic meters of equipment to the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) to reduce the spread of Cholera. Additionally, IOM distributed hygiene kits to 1,430 Internally Displaced Persons and donated 95,120 Cholera-related articles to seven partner organizations working with populations in need.

IOM will continue its efforts to help the Haitian government and local and international actors in Haiti in the fight against the Cholera outbreak. This will include continued support for Early Warning Systems at the community level in cooperation with PAHO and others.

FUNDING APPEAL

CONTACTS
UN Migration



IOM UN MIGRATION



\$3.2 million

Funding required

PARTNERSHIPS

Partnership and Coordination

IOM has partnered with international institutions including UNICEF, PAHO, and the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund, and will continue to work in close collaboration with partner organizations to ensure strong coordination during the implementation of all proposed activities; including United Nations agencies, international and local organizations, civil society, and government counterparts.

IOM Haiti works in close coordination with the central and local government to ensure that humanitarian assistance reaches populations in need. It cooperates with the National Directorate of Potable Water and Sanitation (DINEPA) for the WASH efforts proposed in the Flash Appeal. Additionally, it cooperates with the Haitian government's Civil Protection and the Unit for Construction of Housing and Public Buildings (UCLBP) and the Ministry of Public Works, Transport, and Communications (MTPTC) in Shelter and NFI efforts. IOM Haiti has coordinated and implemented activities at displacement sites, and as the co-lead of the CCCM sector with Haiti's Directorate- General for Civil Protection (DGPC), has worked closely with its partners to support the Government of Haiti in managing displaced populations.

IOM interventions are aligned with the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) and PAHO in their efforts to reduce the spread of the Cholera outbreak.

Accountability to Affected Population (AAP)

IOM will ensure that the specific needs, vulnerabilities and risks of women, girls, boys, and men of all ages are identified, considered and appropriately addressed. Accountability to affected people will be assured through their active participation and participation in the proposed action. Focus group discussions and direct consultations with diverse community members (group leaders, IDP representatives, women, youth, etc.) will be conducted to understand their needs, to jointly develop appropriate responses, which will ensure that their interests and protection are at the center of IOM's operations. In addition, IOM will continue to inform the public of the existence of the hotline through which it can lodge complaints and comments on activities.





IOM RESPONSE



IOM co-leads the Haiti Shelter/NFI Sector, which supports the government of Haiti's Civil Protection and the Unit for the Construction of Housing and Public Buildings (UCLBP) by providing technical and policy advice, in addition to coordination support, to domestic and international shelter partners. IOM Haiti stands ready to further support the Ministry of Public Works, Transport, and Communications (MTPTC) with structural assessments by engineers and IOM will support the immediate needs of displaced people through the provision of housing assistance, scaling up its rental subsidy efforts. The subsidies will be provided for a period of one year, while the international community works with the government to stabilize neighborhoods affected by gang violence. IOM Haiti will also help distribute emergency shelter kits and other essential NFIs (kitchen sets, blankets) to improve living conditions at displacement sites.

Financial Requirement \$1 Million

Targeted Population 8,000 Individuals



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM Haiti has coordinated and implemented activities at displacement sites, and as the co-lead of the CCCM Sector with Haiti's Directorate-General for Civil Protection (DGPC), has worked closely with its partners to support the Government of Haiti in managing displaced populations.

IOM will record displaced populations in displacement zones (camplike settings, collective centers) to help humanitarian actors deliver aid. The registration will also allow for the collection of information about the vulnerability of displaced persons.

CCCM can create an orientation and information center for newly displaced persons in the metropolitan area using the Urban Out-of-Camp Movement (UDOC) approach. This approach enables the exchange of information between displaced persons, host communities, government bodies, and humanitarian actors. In addition, it allows for the collection of statistical data and the humanitarian needs of displaced persons living in host communities. Information shared could include the number of IDPs, reason for displacement, area of origin, as well as pressing humanitarian needs.

IOM will provide return assistance to displaced persons who are willing to voluntarily return to safe areas with transportation assistance and multi-purpose financial assistance to support their post-displacement recovery.

IOM seeks to undertake intention surveys to find out the preference or plans of the IDPs regarding options for return, relocation, or local integration.

IOM will strengthen its Early Warning System (EWS) for displacement situations in Port-au-Prince by continuing the rollout of the Cholera module within the mobility tracking tool and expanding its coverage to other departments in Haiti. The EWS will provide real-time alerts for urgent situations requiring an immediate response. In addition, through the Displacement Tracking Matrix, IOM will be able to better map key issues related to the response to Cholera, such as the specific vulnerabilities of neighborhoods, the localization of suspect cases, and accessibility of Cholera Treatment Centers (CTC), and have displacement sites cross-referenced with other vital indicators.

Financial Requirement	\$1 Million
Targeted Population	100,000 Individuals



WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

IOM, in close coordination with UNICEF and DINEPA, will continue to support the government's efforts to combat the Cholera epidemic. The risk of Cholera spread remains high because of the lack of water and overpopulation in host communities.

IOM will supply clean and safe water to displacement sites and communities hosting the displaced. This will be done through water trucking, drilling, and the construction/restoration of the existing water system to get water from its source to the displacement zone. IOM will also supply WASH kits, including water purification tablets and hygiene kits to displaced populations at displacement sites and in host communities. IOM will carry out a Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)





assessment aimed at gaining insights into communities' understanding of Cholera, their ability to prevent and respond to the disease and preferred or most utilized channels for receiving critical Cholera messages. The information gathered will inform, guide, and support the prioritization of the response to the Cholera outbreak.

Financial Requirement

\$0.6 Million

Targeted Population

45,000 Individuals



PROTECTION, HEALTH, AND MHPSS

IOM will support community-based surveillance to enhance the early detection of cases and contact tracing of communicable diseases such as Cholera and other waterborne diseases, for example, through the use of the existing network of community health workers.

IOM will deliver vital support, dignity kits, and referrals for the most vulnerable. IOM will conduct household assessments in selected neighborhoods which will include key components relating to protection concerns as well as household surveys to better understand the protection, living conditions, vulnerabilities, and intentions of displaced households living through the Cholera outbreak.

IOM will assist in the mapping of protection vulnerabilities and concerns in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince

As an essential component in crisis response, IOM will facilitate access to Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services for IDPs (with particular consideration given to women and girls), for example, by providing much-needed counseling services facilitated by on-the-ground psychologists and referrals to specialized mental health care for people with severe mental health conditions.

IOM provides MHPSS activities for displaced people and host communities in accordance with IOM's "Manual on Community- based MHPSS in Emergencies and Displacement" through community-based approaches. (i.e. through multidisciplinary Psychosocial Mobile Teams) and throughout the displacement cycle. This also includes the provision of sociorelational and recreational activities at the family and community-level

IOM will also provide psychosocial assistance and referrals via the toll-free hotline 8840, which is also a free tool to gather feedback from beneficiaries.

Financial Requirement

\$0.6 Million

Targeted Population

15.000 Individuals

APPEAL (USD) NOVEMBER 2022



SHELTER-NFI

\$1,000,000



CCCM

\$ 1,000,000



WASH

\$ 600,000



Protection, Health, and MHPSS

\$600,000

\$3,200,000

BENEFICIARIES











IOM PRESENCE IN HAITI

IOM Haiti has its head office in the capital Port-au-Prince, with a subsidiary in Ouanaminthe and a presence in Belladere, Malpasse, and Anse-à-Pitre. It has seven warehouses, namely in Port-au-Prince, Cap-Haïtien, Belladere, Anse-à-Pitre, Les Cayes, and Jeremie, where prepositioned NFI articles are stored. IOM Haiti employs more than 260 people in its main offices and suboffices.



