



Photo: © UNFPA / Haiti



Situation Report #4

Increasing violence in Haiti continues to put the lives of women and girls at risk

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| Country: | Haiti |
| Emergency type: | Protracted humanitarian emergency and response to escalation in gang violence |
| Start Date of Crisis: | February 1, 2024 |
| Date Issued: | July 30, 2025 |
| Covering Period: | June 1, 2025 to July 26, 2025 |
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Key Figures



6 million
Total people affected¹



1.5 million
Women of reproductive age²



225,000
Estimated pregnant women²



920,000
People targeted with MISP/SRH services



400,000
People targeted with GBV programmes

Highlights

- June to July 2025 marked an escalation of gang violence and a rapidly deteriorating humanitarian situation in Artibonite, West and Centre department. The insecurity has sparked massive displacement, with women and girls being the most affected. They have limited access to essential services, including sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) services. The ongoing violence is also impacting humanitarian access to the affected areas, preventing humanitarian organizations and agencies from assisting the affected people.

¹ [OCHA, Haiti: Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan, February 2025.](#)

² Estimated figures are based on the Minimum Initial Services Package (MISP) for Sexual and Reproductive Health in Humanitarian Settings calculator.

- This humanitarian funding deficit in Haiti severely limits the ability of agencies to respond to emergencies and the emergence of new needs in the rural areas of departments affected by displacement. As of late July, 92 per cent of the appeal that UNFPA requires for humanitarian response in Haiti remains unfunded.
- Despite funding and access limitations, UNFPA and its implementing partners continue to provide critical services through the deployment of integrated SRH/GBV mobile clinics, dignity kit distribution, coordination of GBV prevention and response services, and remote support for survivors of violence via a hotline. During June to July, a total of 12,688 people were reached with SRH and GBV services.
- The rapid intensification of violence outside the capital, massive displacements, the collapse of essential services, and the increase in unregulated deportations justify a swift and multisectoral response. The current situation exceeds immediate response capabilities and threatens the lives of hundreds of thousands of people living in these areas.

Situation Overview

- The intensification of armed attacks outside the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area has led to a significant increase in humanitarian needs in rural areas. However, limited financial resources and operational capacity, as well as access challenges are hindering the ability for humanitarian actors to respond.
- Armed groups have intensified their attacks in the western department of Haiti, with the most affected areas being the communes of Belladère, Bas Plateau Central, Mirebalais, Petite-Rivière, La Chapelle, Dessalines, Liancourt, Desarmes, Verrettes, cite soleil, Croix-des bouquets, and Carrefour-Feuilles.
- Violence also continues to affect the Centre department. An attack in Mirebalais on July 3 caused the displacement of 27,000 people, exacerbating a situation already unstable since March 2025 when 51,000 people were displaced. Currently 147,230 are internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the Centre department, residing across 85 spontaneous displacement sites and host communities.³
- The Artibonite department is experiencing rapid degradation due to gangs' attacks in July. According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the armed attacks perpetrated on July 16, 2025, in the 1st communal sections of Villars (Dessalines) and Liancourt (Verrettes) caused 14,885 people to flee their homes. The majority of these displaced people (nearly 80%) found refuge in the 4th communal section of Poste Pierrot, as well as in the commune of Dessalines. This violence has seriously compromised access to basic social services.
- The Bas Plateau Central, where humanitarian access remains very limited, is facing a large number of arrivals of both IDPs as well as a growing flow of Haitians deported from the Dominican Republic.

UNFPA Response

Gender-based Violence:

- **236 adolescent girls participated in training on GBV** concepts, services and confidential referral. The 7-day training took place in MZPAP from June 10 to June 24, 2024 and was facilitated by UNFPA partner, GHESKIO. 70 of the participants also received additional training on coaching in order to become mentors in raising community awareness on GBV and SRH.
- **4,277 participants attended awareness-raising sessions on GBV** and support services available. 3,475 people, including 3,052 women and girls, attended sessions held in the community and displacement sites. A further 802 women and girls attended sessions at the five safe spaces supported by UNFPA. 194 cases were referred and accommodated in the supported temporary shelters which are offering a safe environment and appropriate care for survivors and women and girls at risk of GBV.

³ [OCHA, Haiti: Overview of the National Humanitarian Response - Situation Report No. 19, June 1-30, 2025](#)

- **297 calls were made to the GBV hotline supported by UNFPA** and operated by implementing partners. Trained operators provided psychosocial support, referrals to specialized GBV services, case documentation, and information on GBV.
- **71 displaced women and girls received dignity kits** from the sites of Office Protection civile, ONA and Ecole municipale L'arbitre, Ministère de la Communication, Ecole Nationale République de Colombie.
- **21 women in the Artibonite department received cash assistance** of 46,280 gourdes (US\$350) each to address their basic needs.
- **Vocation training programme for GBV survivors with disabilities was officially launched** on July 18 by the Office of the Secretary of State for the Integration of People with Disabilities (BSEIPH), in partnership with UNFPA, the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP), and the Witden Organization. The three-month programme provides professional training in massage therapy to support survivors of GBV living with visual, hearing, or motor impairments (including amputation). Its objective is to provide participants with professional skills and guarantee them employment at the end of the process. The programme expects to train 100 people with disabilities.

Sexual and Reproductive Health

- **1,302 deliveries were assisted within supported health facilities.** Among 805 were physiological deliveries and 497 were caesarean sections.
- **A total of 43 mobile clinics were deployed in 11 displaced sites** to provide essential services, including information and education on SRH and GBV, psychosocial support, referral to medical facilities for emergency obstetric assistance, free curative consultations, prenatal care, family planning services, STI treatment and HIV screening. In the West department a total of 2,212 people, including 1,684 women, 528 men, and 25 people with reduced mobility, were provided with services, and 4,272 people received services in the Great South department. The mobile clinics were implemented by Centre pour le développement de la santé (CDS), Médecins du Monde-Suisse, Fondation pour la santé reproductive et l'éducation familiale (FOSREF) and Centre Hospitalier la Fontaine (CHF).
- **54 inter-agency reproductive health kits have been delivered to supported-health facilities** in West, Artibonite and Great South Departments in order to ensure the continuity of SRH services and clinical management of rape (CMR).
- A generator set was delivered to the La Fossette Medical-Social Center hospital to enable consistent supply of electricity to ensure the continued running of incubators for newborns and temperature control of medicines.

Results Snapshots



7,786

People reached with SRH services
92% female, 8% male



12

Health facilities supported






4,902

People reached with GBV prevention,
mitigation and response activities
91% female, 9% male



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Safe spaces for women and girls
supported

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|  | 71 | Dignity kits distributed to displaced women and girls |
|  | 21 | Women in the Artibonite department received cash assistance of 46,280 gourdes each |
|  | 54 | Reproductive health kits provided to hospitals and health facilities to meet the needs of 3,600 women |

Coordination Mechanisms

Gender-Based Violence:

- A validation workshop for the GBV standard operating procedures (SOPs) in Haiti on 9-10 July 2025. The workshop was facilitated by UNFPA and the Ministry on Status and Women's Rights. More than 65 participants attended the workshop, including local organizations, UN agencies, government ministries (health, justice, policies). The recommendations from the participants have been included in the pre-approval document which will be disseminated at regional level.

Sexual and Reproductive Health:

- UNFPA, in close collaboration with the Health Ministry and World Health Organization (WHO) launched the SRH Working group in Haiti. More than 100 participants attended the workshop, which included the presentation of the Terms of Reference of SRH working Group and the draft of action plan which will be validated during the first meeting of the SRH working Group in mid-August.

Funding Status

UNFPA is appealing for US\$28.9 million to strengthen and expand access to life-saving SRH and GBV services in Haiti in 2025. To date, the total amount received by UNFPA for Haiti was only US\$2.6 million, representing **only 8% of the required funding**. With the needs escalating in Haiti, additional funding is urgently required to ensure critical health and protection services for women and girls.

