**HIGHLIGHTS**

- A state of emergency has been declared in the Ouest department with a curfew from 5am to 6pm from March 4 to 6.
- Since 29 February, gangs have started an uprise in violence in certain areas of the Capital, including around the airport, causing the cancellation of commercial flights, looting of businesses and the attack on two prisons causing the liberation of at least 5,000 prisoners, including important gang chiefs.
- The Prime Minister, in mission abroad, has been unable to return to Haiti due to the cancellation of commercial flights caused by the security situation around the airport.
- As a result of the deteriorating security situation, only 2 hospitals (HUP and MSF) in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area have the capacity to continue treating people wounded by firearms.
- Road blockages and security situations around airports have also been reported in other departments.

**Situation Overview**

**HOSPITALS SITUATION**

- There are challenges in getting accurate data, therefore the MSPP is setting-up a system for data collection in order to improve information gathered.
- On 29 February, there was 80 wounded people received in the 3 main functioning health facilities.
• La Paix University Hospital had received 51 wounded by firearms by March 4.
• To date, MSF emergency center in Tabarre is at full capacity with its 74 beds occupied by patients wounded by firearms. However, more patients have been received by this partner.
• Most patients received have been women.
• Due to the upsurge of violence, at least 3 main hospitals have been forced to closedown (HUEH, Bernard Mevs, St Francois de Sales).
• After its closure, St Francois de Sales Hospital was looted.
• Given the current situation, MSF ambulatory emergency center in Turgeau (close to St Francois de Sales and HUEH and closed since December 2023), previews to reopen if the situation allows it.
• Some hospitals remain open; however, with lack of capacities to continue operating wounded patients (lack of staff, extreme insecurity in the area).
• MSF Belgium opened a new trauma center with a capacity of 27 beds and two operating rooms in Carrefour. However, the area is not easily accessible by road, and transportation by helicopter is very risky.
• An urgent need for blood products in the country (no blood remaining in hospitals, except for a few pouches available at MSF).
• Eliazar Germain Hospital in Petion Ville has been requisitioned by the MSPP to use their operating room to treat obstetric emergencies exclusively.
• In the Artibonite department only 10 out of 44 health facilities remain 100% operational.

PEOPLE DISPLACEMENTS:

• 5 sites (15,000 IDPs) close to the conflict area, were evacuated to other sites.
• Mobile clinics in IDP sites are halted currently due to the security situation.

CHOLERA SITUATION:

• The cholera situation continues to improve around the country. However, response measures continue around all the pillars of the response.

Response Activities:

• PAHO/WHO has initiated an emergency funding request for immediate assistance to overwhelmed operational hospitals and to support the blood bank and National Ambulance Center.
• PAHO is supporting the implementation of La Paix hospital’s contingency plan for the facility to be able to receive more patients after the closure of HUEH.
• PAHO is trying to provide HUP with medicines and medical supplies to continue treating patients; however, due to the current security situation and the ongoing restriction of movement of all UN staff, it is difficult to access PROMESS.