HIGHLIGHTS

- Attacks on healthcare facilities by gangs continue in the Metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, further restricting access to healthcare.
- Armed groups raided at least 10 pharmacies near Haiti’s State University Hospital last week, worsening the population’s ability to obtain necessary medications.
- The National Ambulance Centre (CAN as per French acronym) was forced to close temporarily for three days due to gang violence in the area. It resumed activities on 25 March 2024 and placed ambulances in La Paix Hospital as a back-up.
- The state of emergency decreed on 3 March 2024, following the exacerbation of the violence, has been once again extended until 7 April 2024.
- Over the past two weeks, 53,000 individuals have been compelled to depart the capital city of Port-au-Prince due to the worsening security conditions in the metropolitan area, among them 68% already living in IDP sites.
- Many countries are continuing to evacuate nationals willing to leave Haiti: the US, Canada, France and Mexico evacuated nationals last week.
- Fuel supply disruptions resulting from gang violence have delayed tanker deliveries to the main terminal, leaving some service stations without fuel and hindering operations.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Figure 1 - Situation of main hospitals in the Ouest department - April 1, 2024
HOSPITALS SITUATION

- Delmas 18 hospital and Saint Martin 1 health Centre were looted by armed groups on 26 and 27 March 2024, respectively.
- Bernard Mevs hospital remains closed due to security reasons.
- The largest hospital in Haiti, the State University Hospital (HUEH as per its French acronym), will remain closed due to security issues, although the ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) planned to reopen it on April 1st. For strategic reasons, gangs have been occupying the premises since April 1.
- La Paix University hospital (HUP, as per its French acronym) remains operational with PAHO/WHO’s support, which includes the provision of medicines and medical supplies, fuel, and other logistic assistance to ensure continued operations. However, due to the closure of HUEH it is facing significant strain due to work overload.

PEOPLE DISPLACEMENTS

- As of March 30, 2024, there are 88,743 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (MAPAP) across 86 active IDPs sites. Among them, 36,734 IDPs are sheltered in 24 sites monitored by the Health Directorate of Ouest department (DSO as per its French acronym) with support from PAHO/WHO.
- From March 15 to 22, 3 new IDPs sites were established, 1 site was reopened, and 2 sites were closed in the MAPAP.

CHOLERA SITUATION

- Suspected cases of cholera continue to be reported by the DSO team; the data are currently being validated and will be shared as soon as available. Epidemiological surveillance has been stepped up in IDPs sites.
- In other departments, there has been a decrease in cholera cases, with outbreaks in a few communes in the Artibonite department (Dessalines, Saint Michel de L'Atalaye, Saint Marc and Verrettes), the Centre department (Mirebalais, Lascahobas and Hinche) and the North-East department (Ouanaminthe and Trou-du-Nord).

RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- PAHO is redirecting its limited funding towards urgent life-saving needs, by focusing on supporting the continuation of emergency and essential health services, including for pregnant women, in hospitals. NGOs who received funding to that effect will continue mobile clinics in IPD sites.
- With PAHO/WHO’s support, HUP has been able to treat 1,500 emergencies, among which at least 500 cases of trauma during the past month.

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1 IOM, Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), March 22, 2024
• 520 consultations were carried out in 3 sites by the Health Directorate of Ouest Department (DSO as per its French acronym) with support from PAHO and UNICEF, through 3 mobile clinics conducted between March 26 and 30
• 27 IDPs were referred, mainly to HUP for medical care.
• 27 IDPs were referred, mainly to HUP for medical care.
• 1,310 alerts were detected by epidemiological surveillance officers in the 24 sites from March 23 to 30
• From March 23 to 30, hygiene awareness sessions were provided to 8,547 individuals, 49 decontamination actions were carried out, and 1,345 Aquatabs for water decontamination were distributed in 24 IDPs sites supported by PAHO/WHO
• PAHO/WHO continues to support the MSPP to strengthen surveillance and response activities for the cholera epidemic throughout the country by providing surge capacity for epidemiological surveillance and sample collection and transport, and by providing medical and WaSH supplies and clean water to CTCs
• PAHO/WHO has delivered medicines and supplies to four hospitals in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. The delivery is intended for treating victims of gender-based violence and managing childhood illnesses. The hospitals receiving these supplies include Fontaine Hospital, Medical and Social Centre of Petite Place Cazeau, Dr Raoul Pierre-Louis Hospital, and Eliazar Germain Hospital.
• With the support from PAHO/WHO, 25 multi-functional community health workers (ASCP as per its French acronym) in the Nord-Est department enhanced their skills in delivering psychosocial first aid during an intensive two-day training course on March 28 and 29.