

**HAITI
RAPID RESPONSE
VIOLENCE/CLASHES
2022**

22-RR-HTI-54830

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Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator

PART I – ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

Reporting Process and Consultation Summary:

Please indicate when the After-Action Review (AAR) was conducted and who participated.

21/7/2023

In line with the guidelines of the CERF final report, on 21 July 2023, the focal points of the UN agencies receiving CERF funds (WFP and UNICEF) met at OCHA Office to conduct an After-Action Review (AAR) and discuss the overall results and impact of CERF, the added value of assistance financed by this allocation and identify lessons learned and gaps/constraints encountered.

For both agencies, we had in the meeting the head of emergency who had worked on the development of the project and participated in the strategic discussions, as well as staff who had been involved in the implementation of project activities.

Please confirm that the report on the use of CERF funds was discussed with the Humanitarian and/or UN Country Team (HCT/UNCT).

Yes No

Please confirm that the final version of this report was shared for review with in-country stakeholders (i.e., the CERF recipient agencies and their implementing partners, cluster/sector coordinators and members and relevant government counterparts)?

Yes No

The report has been shared with HCT members, including heads of UN agencies, national and international NGOs. Implementing partners contributed to the individual reports shared by the agencies.

1. STRATEGIC PRIORITIZATION

Statement by the Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator:

In 2022, armed groups clashed in different neighborhoods of Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, including Clercine, Tabarre, Bas Delmas and Cité Soleil, forcing thousands of Haitians to leave their homes. The situation in Cité Soleil was particularly alarming, with most of its inhabitants trapped between rival gangs, deprived from drinking water, food, first aid and other basic social services. In addition to this new crisis, Cité Soleil had a nutritional emergency, with GAM (20%) and SAM (5%) according to the MUAC assessment, coupled with food insecurity (IPC4 prevalence in the area).

To address these needs, the CERF secretariat has allocated a sum of \$5 million to Haiti to provide a response in the WASH, health/nutrition, education, child protection and food security sectors. Through this CERF allocation, beneficiary agencies, in close collaboration with implementing partners, local authorities and the community, were able to provide rapid assistance to more than 200,000 people in needs through the following major actions:

The project has also enabled concrete achievements in terms of humanitarian access, with more than 120 field missions since July 2022 carried out in the area by UN agencies and their humanitarian partners. It should be noted that UN activities in Cité Soleil have been almost totally suspended since 2020. This allocation enabled to recover access to Cité Soleil to deliver humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerables, with more and more actors able to intervene in this hard-to-reach area under the controlled of gangs.

CERF's Added Value:

One of CERF's greatest added values is the access by the United Nations and other partners to Cité Soleil. Prior to this CERF project, the United Nations and the government had little or no presence in the neighbourhood for several years. Very few international NGOs were working with community organisations. Through the activities of this project, agencies and implementing partners have developed the capacity to negotiate with community actors, including armed groups, to provide assistance to vulnerable people. For the first time in 4 years, DINEPA, a government entity, has distributed water in certain areas of Cité Soleil. The implementing organisations, which are mostly local and had very little access to these neighbourhoods, are now accepted by the community and are able to bring other players into the area.

Did CERF funds lead to a fast delivery of assistance to people in need?

Yes

Partially

No

The assistance provided under this project was delivered quickly. Even before CERF funds were available, agencies had begun to intervene. However, new episodes of "Peyi lock" (blockade of the country) in September-October 2022 and supply constraints delayed the implementation of certain activities, particularly in-kind activities.

Did CERF funds help respond to time-critical needs?

Yes

Partially

No

This CERF project has been implemented at a time when hunger has reached catastrophic levels, 5 on the Integrated Food Security Phase (IPC) classification, in Cité Soleil. The number of people in phase 5 (September 2022 to February 2023) is estimated at 19,200. The response provided by this project, in the form of cash or food distribution, has been crucial in helping these people move from phase 5 to phase 4.

Did CERF improve coordination amongst the humanitarian community?

Yes

Partially

No

In terms of coordination, this project has helped to mobilise agencies and other humanitarian partners who contributed to improving coordination, specifically the coordination of the response in Cité Soleil. Although UNFPA and OHCHR did not benefit from this grant, they coordinated their actions with WFP and UNICEF, referring cases of GBV and other protection incidents to these two beneficiary agencies for an appropriate management of these cases. Coordination between implementing partners and community actors has been strengthened, which facilitates future interventions in the neighbourhoods.

Did CERF funds help improve resource mobilization from other sources?

Yes

Partially

No

For UNICEF, this allocation was one of the first funds received to support activities in Cité Soleil. Subsequently, other funds made it possible to continue the activities and gradually build up momentum in the area. For the WFP, unfortunately, the CERF did not necessarily act as a catalyst for mobilising other financial resources.

Considerations of the ERC's Underfunded Priority Areas¹:

Chronically underfunded humanitarian priority areas – 1) support to women and girls, including gender-based violence; 2) reproductive health and empowerment; and (3) education in protracted crises - were addressed through this allocation:

- Women and girls are the main victims of the daily inter-gangs' clashes in Cite Soleil, with exactions, crimes, sexual abuse and rape a daily occurrence. Humanitarian actors and the human rights office were receiving patchy information on the situation. Thanks to this CERF allocation and newly gained access to Cite Soleil, UN Women (through PBF funds) were able to conduct a survey covering 596 women (January 2023-May 2023), showing that 2022 was a record year in terms of GBV.
- Through its food assistance and cash transfer components, the project enabled to reduce negative survival strategies in the neighborhood, by targeting women and female heads of household as priority beneficiaries.
- Through its education component, the project enabled 4,920 children to return to school during the implementation period. Two schools in Brooklyn and Boston neighborhoods have been refurbished (including WASH facilities), providing adequate learning spaces and improving access to education for 3,520 children. A total of 144 teachers from Cité Soleil's national schools and high schools received cash transfers, strengthening school capacity, and improving access to enhanced quality education.

¹ In January 2019, the Emergency Relief Coordinator identified four priority areas as often underfunded and lacking appropriate consideration and visibility when funding is allocated to humanitarian action. The ERC therefore recommended an increased focus on these four areas to ensure that they be given due consideration by RC/HCs and HCTs/UNCTs when prioritizing life-saving needs for inclusion in CERF requests. These areas are: (1) support for women and girls, including tackling gender-based violence, reproductive health and empowerment; (2) programmes targeting disabled people; (3) education in protracted crises; and (4) other aspects of protection. While CERF remains needs based, the ERC will be looking for country teams to prioritize projects and mainstreamed activities that systematically and effectively address to these four historically underfunded areas. Please see the questions and answers on the ERC four priority areas [here](#).

Table 1: Allocation Overview (US\$)

Total amount required for the humanitarian response	105,000,000
CERF	5,000,018
Country-Based Pooled Fund (if applicable)	-
Other (bilateral/multilateral)	-
Total funding received for the humanitarian response (by source above)	5,000,018

Table 2: CERF Emergency Funding by Project and Sector/Cluster (US\$)

Agency	Project Code	Sector/Cluster	Amount
UNICEF	22-RR-CEF-059	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	1,380,008
UNICEF	22-RR-CEF-059	Education	600,004
UNICEF	22-RR-CEF-059	Nutrition	600,004
UNICEF	22-RR-CEF-059	Protection - Child Protection	420,002
WFP	22-RR-WFP-054	Food Security - Food Assistance	2,000,000
Total			5,000,018

Table 3: Breakdown of CERF Funds by Type of Implementation Modality (US\$)

Total funds implemented directly by UN agencies including procurement of relief goods	2,488,965
Funds sub-granted to government partners*	309,401
Funds sub-granted to international NGO partners*	1,370,344
Funds sub-granted to national NGO partners*	831,308
Funds sub-granted to Red Cross/Red Crescent partners*	-
Total funds transferred to implementing partners (IP)*	2,511,053
Total	5,000,018

* Figures reported in table 3 are based on the project reports (part II, sections 1) and should be consistent with the sub-grants overview in the annex.

2. OPERATIONAL PRIORITIZATION:

Overview of the Humanitarian Situation:

Starting in July, new clashes between gangs broke out in Haiti's Cité Soleil, killing more than 500 people within one month. Cité Soleil's inhabitants have been trapped in the fighting, depriving many of access to drinking water, food and health care, and causing many protection issues. 277,000 people have been affected by this situation, which is exacerbating communities' pre-existing vulnerabilities, negatively impacting livelihoods and the provision of basic social services.

Operational Use of the CERF Allocation and Results

(i) overarching operational achievements by sector

- **Wash** : Waste often causes flooding and water stagnation, which increases the risk of water-borne diseases and limits physical access to the various neighbourhoods. More than 1,100 people from 14 neighborhoods were mobilised to clean up the rubbish over a 30-day period. At the end of the project, some 50% of the 14 neighborhoods population is using these main roads to enter and exit the zone hence the overachievement.
- **Wash** : About 112,000 people had access to drinking water for 4 months through distribution of fifteen million liters of safe water and the installation of 14 water tanks. This action was realized by OREPA West, in close collaboration with the municipality of Cité Soleil and community leaders.
- **Food security** : A total of 75,333 people (15,066 households) received life-saving food assistance.
- **Nutrition/Health**: Of the 8,116 children screened as part of this project, 1,465 were admitted for MAM treatment (80% recovered); 1,023 were admitted for SAM treatment (75% recovered). A total of 9,137 people in the affected areas received nutrition counselling.
- **Education and child protection** : Initial assistance was provided to people affected by the intensification of violence in Cité Soleil, including the return to school of 4,920 children. Two schools' infrastructures in Brooklyn and Boston areas were rehabilitated (including WASH infrastructures), to provide the school with adequate spaces for learning, improving access to education for 3,520 children. Regarding child protection, UNICEF set up four mobile response teams to provide assistance in Cité Soleil. As a results, 732 beneficiaries, including 487 women, 144 girls and 7 boys, victims or at risk of violence, were identified and referred to specialized services. A total of 10,089 people were sensitized on child protection, child rights and PSEA.

(ii) Number of people reached

Agencies have reached 208,640 people (51% children and 54% women), compared with the target of 121,326.

(iii) Opportunities used to deliver a multi-sectoral response.

- The Improvement humanitarian access through negotiation and community involvement (more local stakeholders)
- Better coordination of UN and non-UN actors in cité soleil

People Directly Reached:

Thanks to this CERF grant, agencies have reached 208,640 people (51% children and 54% women), compared with the target of 121,326. The number of people reached in the Wash sector is twice the initial target. This is mainly due to waste management activities on the main road running through the 14 neighborhoods of Cité Soleil. When the strategy and project were drawn up, it was estimated that 20% to 30% of the population of these neighborhoods could potentially be reached via this route. With the increase in the activities of armed groups and insecurity, alternative routes have emerged, and the implementation teams and actors on the ground have estimated that 50% of the population was now accessible, reason why the target has been exceeded. Furthermore, in the reprogramming request for the WFP project, an upward revision of the number of people affected was approved, (75,000 people instead of the 43,000 initially forecast). Given that the two projects are taking place in the same intervention zone, and to avoid double counting, the total number of beneficiaries has been estimated by considering the maximum number of people reached by the Wash sector plus 50% of children reached in the nutrition sector.

People Indirectly Reached:

Indirectly, almost 50% of the inhabitants in Cité Soleil (around 150,000 people) benefited from activities implemented through this CERF allocation.

Table 4: Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding by Sector/Cluster*

Sector/Cluster	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Education	33,240	27,700	28,708	23,168	112,816	50,002	33,335	19,703	31,344	134,384
Food Security - Food Assistance	8,850	9,140	13,274	12,116	43,380	26,366	21,093	13,560	14,313	75,332
Nutrition	14,800	7,400	8,140	6,660	37,000	13,012	4,337	8,991	8,300	34,640
Protection - Child Protection	2,000	1,000	3,400	3,600	10,000	3,915	1,764	2,490	1,920	10,089
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	33,240	27,700	27,700	22,160	110,800	55,080	52,920	46,920	45,080	200,000

* Figures represent best estimates of people directly supported through CERF funding. Disaggregation by sex and age represents women and men ≥18, girls and boys <18.

Table 5: Total Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding by Category*

Category	Planned	Reached
Refugees	0	0
Returnees	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0
Host communities	0	0
Other affected people	121,326	208,646
Total	121,326	208,646

Table 6: Total Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding*

Sex & Age	Table 6: Total Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding*		Number of people with disabilities (PwD) out of the total	
	Planned	Reached	Planned	Reached
Women	33,240	55,080	3,324	5,508
Men	27,707	52,920	2,770	5,292
Girls	33,389	51,416	2,871	4,692
Boys	26,990	49,230	2,317	4,508
Total	121,326	208,646	11,282	20,000

PART II – PROJECT OVERVIEW

3. PROJECT REPORTS

3.1 Project Report 22-RR-CEF-059

1. Project Information			
Agency:	UNICEF	Country:	Haiti
Sector/cluster:	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	CERF project code:	22-RR-CEF-059
	Education		
	Nutrition		
	Protection - Child Protection		
Project title:	Provision of life saving assistance to people affected by the intensification of the conflict in Cité Soleil		
Start date:	01/09/2022	End date:	28/06/2023
Project revisions:	No-cost extension <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Redeployment of funds <input type="checkbox"/>	Reprogramming <input type="checkbox"/>
Funding	Total requirement for agency's sector response to current emergency:		US\$ 15,000,000
	Total funding received for agency's sector response to current emergency:		US\$ 250,000
	Amount received from CERF:		US\$ 3,000,018
	Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:		US\$ 1,614,155
	Government Partners		US\$ 309,401
	International NGOs		US\$ 556,039
	National NGOs		US\$ 748,715
Red Cross/Crescent Organisation		-	

2. Project Results Summary/Overall Performance

Through the CERF contribution, UNICEF has ensured support for waste management in Cité Soleil. This was a critical intervention, considering that waste not only blocks water flow, causing stagnant water that elevates risks for waterborne diseases, but also affects physical access into neighbourhoods. The cleaning and removal of waste from Cité Soleil was done in partnership with INGO VIVARIO and the Ministry of Civil Engineering through the signature of a tripartite agreement, for which UNICEF provides technical and financial support, the Ministry of Civil Engineering mobilizes trucks and equipment, and VIVARIO ensures the management of the project including the community mobilization, cash for work, purchases and provision of PPE, and distribution of WASH/hygiene kits. A total of 1,125 people from 14 neighbourhoods were mobilized for daily waste cleaning during 30 days, through a cash for work approach for a total of

33,600 human workday. The 14 neighbourhoods covered (Boston, Bellecourt, Cité Lumière, Première Cité, Bois Neuf, 3BB, Soleil 4, Project Lyntho 1, Ti Haïti, Ti Zile, Project Drouyard, Varreux) host about 75% (200,000 people) of the population of Cité Soleil.

About 112,000 people gained access to safe drinking water through distribution of about fifteen million liters of safe water, for 4 months, through OREPA West, in close collaboration with the municipality of Cité Soleil and community leaders. The water trucking was extended since it was not possible to rehabilitate the water production systems inside Cité Soleil due to security challenges for which no private company has agreed to bid. In addition, 14 water tanks were installed by OREPA West to reinforce the water storage during the water trucking.

UNICEF response to child protection challenges included the set-up of four mobile response teams to provide assistance in Cité Soleil: 732 beneficiaries, including 487 women, 144 girls and 7 boys, victims or at risk of violence, were identified and referred to specialized services. A total of 10,089 people were sensitized on child protection, child rights and PSEA.

Through the CERF support, UNICEF ensured screening of 8,116 children for malnutrition, among them 1,465 were admitted to MAM treatment (80% recovered); 1,023 were admitted for SAM treatment (75% recovered). A total of 9,137 people in the affected areas received nutrition counselling.

During the 6 months of the project implementation, UNICEF's education interventions focused on providing initial assistance to people affected by the intensification of violence in Cité Soleil, including the return to school of 4,920 children. Two schools' infrastructures in the Brooklyn and Boston areas were rehabilitated, including WASH installation, to provide the school with adequate spaces for learning, improving access to education for 3,520 children. A total of 144 teachers from National Schools and High Schools in Cité Soleil received cash transfers, contributing to strengthening the capacity of schools and improving access to quality education, by motivating/encouraging teachers, and raising awareness about the safe return of students to school. 124,384 people including students, teachers, school councils, CBOs and community leaders were sensitized on the start of the school year, the protection of school infrastructure and the prevention of protection risks and violence at school.

3. Changes and Amendments

The situation in Haiti was and remains extremely volatile especially in the zones covered by this CERF. During the implementation period – notably Sept-Nov 2022 - when armed gangs took over the shipments port as well as the national fuel terminals. This resulted in delayed arrival of supplies and/or lack of access to the supplies which had arrived in the port. Further the lack of fuel impacted agencies, partners, businesses, and state authorities alike which consequently led to delayed distribution of supplies and activity implementation. Further, while the UN secured access to this high-risk area, during the above-mentioned period, insecurity and civil unrest rose throughout the capital, blockades, barricades, and protest related in mobility restrictions for implementation partners. The situation also resulted in the ministry of education postponing the return to school, as such cash transfer support for teachers was delayed as verifications could only be undertaken once back to school occurred towards end of the year. Consequently, a NCE was requested of the CERF which was eventually granted.

4. Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding*

Sector/cluster	Education									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	33,240	27,700	28,708	23,168	112,816	50,002	33,335	19,703	31,344	124,384
Total	33,240	27,700	28,708	23,168	112,816	50,002	33,335	19,703	31,344	124,384
People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total										
	3,324	2,770	2,871	2,317	11,282	0	0	0	0	0

Sector/cluster	Nutrition									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	14,800	7,400	8,140	6,660	37,000	13,012	4,337	8,991	8,300	34,640
Total	14,800	7,400	8,140	6,660	37,000	13,012	4,337	8,991	8,300	34,640
People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total										
	1,480	740	814	666	3,700	0	0	0	0	0

* Figures represent best estimates of people directly supported through CERF funding. Disaggregation by sex and age represents women and men ≥18, girls and boys <18.

Sector/cluster	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	33,240	27,700	27,700	22,160	110,800	55,080	52,920	46,920	45,080	200,000
Total	33,240	27,700	27,700	22,160	110,800	55,080	52,920	46,920	45,080	200,000
People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total										
	3,324	2,770	2,770	2,216	11,080	5,508	5,292	4,692	4,508	20,000

Sector/cluster	Protection - Child Protection									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	2,000	1,000	3,400	3,600	10,000	3,915	1,764	2,490	1,920	10,089
Total	2,000	1,000	3,400	3,600	10,000	3,915	1,764	2,490	1,920	10,089
People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total										
	200	100	340	360	1,000	0	0	0	0	0

* Figures represent best estimates of people directly supported through CERF funding. Disaggregation by sex and age represents women and men ≥18, girls and boys <18.

5. People Indirectly Targeted by the Project.

A wider population will benefit from improved nutrition care services as the CERF contribution made it possible to strengthen the capacities of the Center Hospitalier Fontaine, including the establishment of a nutritional stabilization unit in Cité Soleil, which had not existed for several years. This unit will facilitate local management of severe wasting with complications. In addition, with the intensification of activities with the ASCPs (Agents de Sante Communautaire Polyvalent), 70,000 people in the community were able to benefit from awareness sessions on nutrition including Infant and young child feeding counselling (IYCF), maternal and child health, including HIV and COVID-19 and hygiene. Furthermore, the overall population living in Cité Soleil were indirectly benefited from the WASH interventions, mainly the waste disposal which improved their sanitary conditions and accessibility to the area. In addition, nearly 125,000 people including students, teachers, school councils and community leaders were sensitized on the back-to-school campaign, the protection of school infrastructure and the prevention of protection risks and violence prevention in schools.

6. CERF Results Framework

Project objective	Provision of life saving assistance to people affected by the spike in violence provoked by the intensification of the conflict in Cité Soleil and direct support to the re-establishment of basic services across protection, education, nutrition/health, and water, sanitation, and hygiene sectors			
Output 1	Children and adolescents affected by armed gang violence, including sexual violence in Cité Soleil can safely return to school and attend classes in a protected environment with support of a full package of education services			
Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Sector/cluster	Education			
Indicators	Description	Target	Achieved	Source of verification
Indicator 1.1	Ed.1 Number of children accessing formal or non-formal education	4,920	4,920	MENFP annual report
Indicator 1.2	Cash.2a Number of people receiving sector-specific unconditional cash transfers (education)	720	720	List of beneficiaries; Implementing partner.
Indicator 1.3	Cash.2b Total value of sector-specific unconditional cash transfers distributed in USD	43,200	43,200	Transfer order document
Indicator 1.4	Ed.2 Number of temporary learning spaces and/or centres established and/or rehabilitated (learning spaces affected by the violence rehabilitated)	2	2	Construction report
Indicator 1.5	Ed.3 Number of people (teachers and/or children) accessing teaching, learning and/or recreational materials (learning textbooks distributed)	5,616	5,064	MENFP report
Indicator 1.6	Number of people reporting that they were sensitized/consulted on the back-to-school campaign, safe schools and the education	112,816	124,384	Sensitization report AVSI

	humanitarian response in Cite Soleil.			
Explanation of output and indicators variance:				
Activities	Description	Implemented by		
Activity 1.1	Light rehabilitation and equipping of schools in Cite Soleil to facilitate access to formal education.	BEST CONSTRUCTION Enterprise		
Activity 1.2	Cash transfers for teacher incentives of (150 USD*2) for 144 teachers to include the identification of teachers, enrolment in DIGICEL's Moncash platform, payment, post distribution monitoring	DIGICEL		
Activity 1.3	Distribution de 5,616 manuels à 1,872 élèves du premier cycle du fondamental	Departmental Direction of Education-Ouest		
Activity 1.4	Organization of information and awareness-raising sessions for pupils, teachers, school councils, CBOs and community leaders on the return to school, protection of school infrastructure, and prevention of protection risks and violence in schools	Departmental Direction of Education-Ouest		

Output 2	Newborns, children, pregnant women and their families affected by the armed gang violence in Cite Soleil benefit from integrated nutrition and health services at community and institutional levels			
Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Sector/cluster	Nutrition			
Indicators	Description	Target	Achieved	Source of verification
Indicator 2.1	N.4 Number of people screened for acute malnutrition (boys and girls (aged 6-59 months))	7,500	8,116	SISNU, Partners progress reports
Indicator 2.2	N.2a Number of people admitted to MAM treatment programme (boys and girls aged 6-59 months)	1,175	1,465	SISNU, Partners progress reports
Indicator 2.3	N.2b Percentage of people who were admitted for MAM treatment who recovered (MAM recovery rate)	75	80	SISNU, Partners progress reports
Indicator 2.4	N.3a Number of people admitted to SAM treatment programme (therapeutic feeding)	1,000	1,023	SISNU, Partners progress reports
Indicator 2.5	N.3b Percentage of people who were admitted for SAM treatment who recovered (SAM recovery rate)	75	75	SISNU, Partners progress reports
Indicator 2.6	N.6 Number of people receiving training and/or community awareness sessions on maternal, infant and young child feeding in emergencies (primary care givers / pregnant and lactating women receiving counselling and awareness sessions)	8,500	9,137	Partners progress reports

Indicator 2.7	H.8 Number of primary healthcare consultations provided	37,000	34,640	Partners progress reports
Indicator 2.8	H.7 Number of functional health facilities supported	4	4	Partners progress reports
Indicator 2.9	Number of children and women accessing primary health care	29,600	21,980	Partners progress reports
Indicator 2.10	H.4 Number of people vaccinated (children under one vaccinated against measles)	1,010	1,192	Partners progress reports

Explanation of output and indicators variance:	<p>Indicator 2.7 Due to the security situation, health coverage has dropped in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince by nearly 70%, which has drastically reduced health care services, particularly in Cité-Soleil. By supporting health institutions, mitigation measures have been taken: awareness-raising campaigns on childhood diseases, immunization and nutrition. This has promoted referral in the provision of care for the benefit of the resident community.</p> <p>Indicator 2.9 The variance between the target, and the actual result can be explained by the repetition of conflicts between armed groups at the level of Cite-Soleil, leading to a massive movement of the community to satellite areas (IDP). Women and children have been most affected. The results were obtained by some mitigation strategies such as community engagement and flexible scheduling to ensure the targeted interventions.</p>
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Activities	Description	Implemented by
Activity 2.1	Early detection and management of acute malnutrition cases according to the national protocol through multipurpose community health workers (MCWs)	Medicos del Mundo Argentina; Centre Hospitalier Fontaine; MoH
Activity 2.2	Deployment of integrated mobile clinics for primary health response, including the management of acute malnutrition cases according to the national protocol (IMCI, ANC, Vaccination, Nutrition, HIV/PMTCT, MNT)	Medicos del Mundo Argentina; Centre Hospitalier Fontaine
Activity 2.3	Equip health centres and referral hospitals with medicines, medical materials and cold chain equipment for neonatal and infant care, including nutrition supplies: ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF), therapeutic milks (F100 and F75)	Medicos del Mundo Argentina; Centre Hospitalier Fontaine; MoH
Activity 2.4	Training of health workers from the mobile clinic, and community health workers and health workers from the stabilisation centre of the Fountain Hospital on the management of cases of acute malnutrition	MoH
Activity 2.5	Health promotion and nutrition activities in fixed and forward posts by health workers: nutrition, maternal health, vaccination, community IMCI, mental health	Medicos del Mundo Argentina; Centre Hospitalier Fontaine
Activity 2.6	Support (procurement of services) for skilled human resources for the provision of maternal and child health care including nutrition and immunization	Medicos del Mundo Argentina; Centre Hospitalier Fontaine

Activity 2.7	Promotion and support to caregivers to adopt recommended infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices in emergency situations	Medicos del Mundo Argentina; Centre Hospitalier Fontaine
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Output 3 Children affected by gang violence in Cite Soleil benefit from a strengthened protection mechanism and case management, through protection services that include a community-based approach

Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage? Yes No

Sector/cluster Protection - Child Protection

Indicators	Description	Target	Achieved	Source of verification
Indicator 3.1	Number of mobile child protection teams deployed	4	4	Partners report. Field visit reports
Indicator 3.2	Number of children and parents receiving psychosocial care	3,500	3,654	Partners report. Field visit reports
Indicator 3.3	Number of women and children who are victims or at risk of violence, including GBV, are identified and referred to specialized services	600	732	Partners reports
Indicator 3.4	Number of parents and children sensitized on child protection and child rights and PSEA	10,000	10,089	Partners reports

Explanation of output and indicators variance: The overreaching in output 3.3 is due to the fact that the partners have increased their sensitisation activities in the high-risk area communities are more aware of their presence

Activities	Description	Implemented by
Activity 3.1	Establishment of 4 mobile child protection teams for rapid protection risk assessment and implementation of Child Friendly Spaces	OCCEDH- APADEH- SAKALA
Activity 3.2	Psychosocial care for children (including children living with disabilities) and parents affected by the crisis in child-friendly spaces	OCCEDH- APADEH- SAKALA
Activity 3.3	Documentation and referral of children and women victims or at risk of gender-based violence to specialized services and identification, documentation, alternative care, reunification and social reintegration of ENA/S and children associated with armed groups	OCCEDH-APADEH-SAKALA
Activity 3.4	Awareness raising of children and parents on child protection, child rights, GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response services, and PSEA	OCCEDH-APADEH-SAKALA-OFAVA-RAFA-CAPAC

Output 4 Children and their families affected by urban violence in Cité Soleil have access to safe water, adequate sanitation and a clean-living environment, including in schools and health centres.

Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage? Yes No

Sector/cluster Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Indicators	Description	Target	Achieved	Source of verification
Indicator 4.1	WS.6 Number of people accessing sufficient and safe water for drinking, cooking and/or personal hygiene use	70,000	112,030	OREPA report
Indicator 4.2	WS.16a Number of people receiving critical WASH supplies (e.g. WASH/hygiene kits)	25,000	15,000	Partnership Agreement, tripartite agreement, Report
Indicator 4.3	WS.16b Number of WASH/hygiene kits distributed	5,000	3,000	Partnership Agreement HPD, tripartite agreement, Report
Indicator 4.4	Cash.3a Number of people receiving conditional cash for work transfers	15,000	2,250	Partnership Agreement HPD, tripartite agreement, Report
Indicator 4.5	Cash.3b Total value of conditional cash transfers distributed in USD	100,000	233,526	Partnership Agreement HPD, tripartite agreement, Report
Indicator 4.6	Number of people benefitting from improved sanitation and immediate local environment conditions following cleaning of canals and roads	110,800	200,000	Partnership Agreement HPD, tripartite agreement, Report

Explanation of output and indicators variance:

Indicator 4.1: The increase is due to the extension of the coverage area to 13 neighbourhoods in Cite Soleil and the 5-month implementation period. For indicator 4.2 and 4.3, the budgeted and purchased number of WASH/Hygiene kits is 3,000 distributed to 15,000 people. For indicator 4.4, a total 33,600 human workday was provided to 2,250 people with two rotations, 1,125 person for 30 days.

For the Indicator 4.5 : a total of 1,125 people were mobilized for manual waste removal and receiving a total of 233,526 USD.

The indicator 4.6 used is in fact a proxy indicator given the activity is waste removal to secure access. In the targeting we had considered that 20-30% of the population of Cite Soleil would benefit from being able to access through this route, however – with the increase in activity of armed groups/insecurity and actions including building walls through alternative routes – a review was done and an observation by ourselves and actors on the ground that in fact some 50% of the population is now using these principal routes to enter and exit the zone hence the overachievement.

Activities	Description	Implemented by
Activity 4.1	Transport and distribution of water truck, installation of tanks/Bladders and light rehabilitation of water storage tanks and drinking water production systems including for schools and health facilities	OREPA West
Activity 4.2	Distribution of WASH kits (bucket, Jerrycan, toilet soap, laundry soap, toilet paper, sanitary napkin, toothbrushes, toothpaste, bleach)	VIVARIO
Activity 4.3	Emergency mechanical (machines) and manual (CFW) cleaning of gutters and roads, including collection and	VIVARIO, MTPTC

evacuation of waste from the neighbourhoods (for the benefit of at least 40% of the population of Cité Soleil)
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7. Effective Programming

CERF expects partners to integrate and give due consideration to cross-cutting issues such as Accountability to Affected People (AAP), Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), People with disabilities (PwD), Centrality of Protection as well as Gender and Age. In addition, the Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) has identified four underfunded priority areas² often lacking appropriate consideration and visibility: women and girls, people with disabilities, education and protection. **The following sections demonstrate how cross-cutting issues and the ERC's four underfunded priority areas have been addressed through project activities and should highlight the achieved impact wherever possible.**

a. Accountability to Affected People (AAP)³:

During the implementation of the project, community leaders were directly involved in the process of identifying sites and accessing services when holding mobile clinics. They also ensure that a stable environment is maintained for the duration of the clinics. The involvement of the Ministry of Education, through the DDE/O, the principal of each school, the school management committees, and the parents' committees of targeted schools, through information meetings, focus groups and post-distribution surveys, not only allowed the selection of students but also the direct and indirect consultation, involvement and participation of beneficiaries and communities. At least two post-distribution surveys were conducted as part of this project to evaluate and measure the cash transfer intervention and its results.

b. AAP Feedback and Complaint Mechanisms:

Staff, partners and beneficiaries targeted by UNICEF projects had access to several channels to report incidents of sexual exploitation and abuse anonymously. These channels include an inter-agency complaints mechanism (8811 hotline number, email addresses), focal points within teams, as well as suggestion boxes where possible linked notably with mobile clinics or accessible structures. Complaints are recorded in secure databases. Incidents are reported in the anonymous "Significant Incident Report". Reports are circulated internally according to the established procedure, and support to the survivor(s) and investigations are launched immediately. Collaboration with the inter-agency AAP working group was ensured throughout the project implementation and the establishment of feedback mechanisms.

c. Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA):

UNICEF ensured the training of the implementing partners on PSEA so that they become familiar with a range of measures to combat Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, understand what the impact of sexual exploitation and abuse on victims is, how to handle/respond/ report complaints and the consequences for UN and implementing partners personnel who commit sexual exploitation. An indicator is also included in each project document to ensure accessibility to the reporting of PSEA cases.

d. Focus on women, girls and sexual and gender minorities, including gender-based violence:

The collection and reporting of disaggregated data by gender and status by the implementing partner made it possible to promote and integrate the gender approach in interventions.

² These areas include: support for women and girls, including tackling gender-based violence, sexual and reproductive health and empowerment; programmes targeting people with disabilities; education in protracted crises; and other aspects of protection. The ERC recommended an increased focus on these four areas to ensure that they be given due consideration by RC/HCs and UNCTs/HCTs when prioritizing life-saving needs for inclusion in CERF requests. While CERF remains needs-based, the ERC will be looking for country teams to prioritize projects and mainstreamed activities that systematically and effectively address to these four historically underfunded areas. Please see the Questions and Answers on the ERC four priority areas [here](#).

³ AAP and PSEA are part and parcel of IASC commitments, and therefore mandatory for compliance for all UN agencies and partners. Agencies do not necessarily need to establish new AAP and PSEA mechanisms for CERF projects if functioning ones are already in place. For more information please refer to the [IASC AAP commitments](#).

e. People with disabilities (PwD):

All beneficiaries were taken care of in an equitable manner. Those, especially children and mothers, with disabilities were served first in mobile clinics. CERF funds have significantly contributed to improving education outcomes in emergencies in the West Department. The involvement of the Ministry through the DDE/O, the principal of each school, the school management committees and the parents' committees of targeted schools, through information meetings, the project responded to the specific needs of people with disabilities at the level of Cite Soleil, in particular women and girls with disabilities.

f. Protection:

The multisectoral nature of the CERF project also enabled synergy between sectors for the same beneficiaries in Cité Soleil, which has made it possible to reach more beneficiaries and improve the impact of interventions. The rehabilitation and classes equipment, the prevention against sexual exploitation and abuse in schools cover children protection aspect within schools.

g. Education:

The rehabilitation of 2 schools, the cash transfer to 144 teachers, the provision of school kits to children and awareness-raising as part of the back-to-school campaign have put Education at the center of the implementation of the CERF project in the municipality of Cite soleil.

8. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

Use of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)?

Planned	Achieved	Total number of people receiving cash assistance:
Yes, CVA is a component of the CERF project	Yes, CVA is a component of the CERF project	144

If **no**, please describe why CVA was not considered. Where feasible, CVA should be considered as a default response option, and multi-purpose cash (MPC) should be utilised wherever possible.

If **yes**, briefly note how CVA is being used, highlighting the use of MPC, and if any linkages to existing social protection systems have been explored.

Despite the violence and extreme poverty in the areas where the project is being executed, the beneficiaries who are affected by it make much effort to live in an atmosphere of unity and justice and to find ways to achieve meaningful peace. In a complicated situation, it's crucial to use this local initiative. UNICEF strengthens the local system with the Ministry of Education and introduces teachers from challenging areas as new partners to build knowledge and take action on more sustainable forms of education. The cash transfer modality was used to support these teachers in overcoming financial challenges and encouraging them to continue teaching in the targeted schools. However, UNICEF's analysis highlighted the multiple and overlapping obstacles that challenge children's education in impoverished families. Inadequate housing, precarious jobs, irregular income, poor health, and lack of identity documents combine to put education in jeopardy. A national cash transfer initiative must be explored to ensure the well-being of all the poor children in the country.

Cash for work under the WASH sector was also conducted in the intervention area in order to improve the wash services and give income to the vulnerable households. Also, it recognized that cash for work can improve the social cohesion as it is the community who will work on their own community asset. Note that in Haiti, until now, the national social registry of vulnerable households doesn't cover the Port-au-Prince area, as such it was not possible to select the households for the cash for work based on this social registry link with protection system. However, discussions continue with the labor ministry on how to align present or past cash for work programs.

Parameters of the used CVA modality:

Specified CVA activity	Number of people receiving CVA	Value of cash (US\$)	Sector/cluster	Restriction
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(incl. activity # from results framework above)				
Cash.2a Number of people receiving sector-specific unconditional cash transfers (education)	144	US\$ 43,200	Education	Unrestricted
Cash.3b Total value of conditional cash transfers distributed in USD	2,250	US\$ 233,526	WASH	Unrestricted

9. Visibility of CERF-funded Activities

Title	Weblink
Pour lutter contre le choléra, l'UNICEF a mené une évaluation pour s'enquérir de la situation qui prévaut à Cité Soleil en termes d'accès à l'eau potable et sur les services d'hygiène et d'assainissement existants dans la zone.	https://www.facebook.com/UNICEFhaiti/photos/a.211776798859092/5587645844605467/
Le MTPTC, l'UNICEF et son partenaire Vivario ont commencé des travaux de nettoyage et de récupération de déchets à Cité Soleil.	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=627498659418704&set=a.623884086446828
Grâce au financement du Fonds CERF, l'UNICEF a réhabilité les salles de classe du Lycée Duvivier, l'École Nationale de Cité Soleil ainsi que le Lycée de Cité Soleil.	https://www.facebook.com/UNICEFhaiti/photos/a.211776798859092/5775387442497972/

3.2 Project Report 22-RR-WFP-054

1. Project Information

Agency:	WFP	Country:	Haiti
Sector/cluster:	Food Security - Food Assistance	CERF project code:	22-RR-WFP-054
Project title:	Provide life-saving food assistance to vulnerable people living in areas controlled by armed gangs in the Port au Prince metropolitan area		
Start date:	25/08/2022	End date:	24/06/2023
Project revisions:	No-cost extension <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Redeployment of funds <input type="checkbox"/>	Reprogramming <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Funding

Total requirement for agency's sector response to current emergency:	US\$ 35,000,000
Total funding received for agency's sector response to current emergency:	US\$ 350,000
Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 2,000,000
Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:	US\$ 896,897.69
Government Partners	-
International NGOs	US\$ 814,305.19
National NGOs	US\$ 82,592.5
Red Cross/Crescent Organisation	-

2. Project Results Summary/Overall Performance

Through this CERF grant, WFP provided life-saving food assistance to a total of 75,333 people (15,066 households). Out of this total, 60,620 people received 15 days of in-kind food assistance in the Metropolitan area of Port au Prince, while 14,713 people (2,942 households) received two cycles of cash transfers (USD 120 per cycle and per household) in the same geographical area. A total of 399,901 Mt of in-kind were distributed in the areas of Cite Soleil, Martissant, Arcahaie and Gonaives, while a total of USD 706,523 were distributed in the metropolitan area.

3. Changes and Amendments

Between September and November 2022, Haiti was at an effective standstill characterized by high levels of insecurity; armed groups controlling all main arteries in and out of the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area as well as several communes around the city and the main ports; fuel shortages; protests; as well as a cholera outbreak. Two WFP warehouses and sub-offices were looted during this time. These events also had ramifications on access, overall operations in the country, including partners' ability to import and transport commodities. In addition, country liquidity and security issues severely limited Financial Service Providers' capacities. Food procurement was also impacted by important delays, primarily due to the local supplier being looted during the latest country lockdown and accessibility issues around the ports. Due to the complex and volatile security context, WFP faced some operational constraints and procurement delays

which led to no-cost extension and reprogramming requests, with the new project end date set for 24 June 2023 and the geographical scope of the distribution extended to the Port-au-Prince Metropolitan area, as approved by the CERF. Moreover, as communicated to and approved by the CERF in May 2023, WFP proceeded with distributing part of the in-kind assistance in the Gonaives area to respond to the IDP crisis in Archaie.

Finally, as the needs severely increased during the project period, WFP, with the approval of the CERF, adapted its response to increase the number of beneficiaries for the in-kind assistance component of this project by reviewing the number of days of ration provided from 30 days to 15 days. This enabled WFP to reach a total of 60 620 people (12 124 households) through in-kind assistance, for a total of 399,901Mt distributed.

4. Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding*

Sector/cluster	Food Security - Food Assistance									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	8,850	9,140	13,274	12,116	43,380	26,366	21,093	13,560	14,313	75,332
Total	8,850	9,140	13,274	12,116	43,380	26,366	21,093	13,560	14,313	75,332
People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total										
	620	640	929	848	3,037	965	997	1,447	1,320	4,729

* Figures represent best estimates of people directly supported through CERF funding. Disaggregation by sex and age represents women and men ≥18, girls and boys <18.

5. People Indirectly Targeted by the Project

Local markets indirectly benefited from the food assistance through cash transfers provided by WFP to beneficiaries, thus contributing to improving the economic recovery and resilience communities. Through the injection of cash transfer/voucher portion of the intervention (representing a total of 706,253.9 USD) – beneficiaries were able to support their local markets while tending to their own food needs and at the same time improve the local retailer's income to continue their activities.

6. CERF Results Framework

Project objective Ensure food access through lifesaving (Food) assistance, in the form of in kind and/or Cash-Based-Transfers (Food/commodity vouchers/Cash) to 43,380 people affected by gang violence in the area Cité Soleil and surrounding communities.

Output 1 Gang violence-affected populations in Cité Soleil are able to meet their food needs.

Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage? Yes No

Sector/cluster	Food Security - Food Assistance			
Indicators	Description	Target	Achieved	Source of verification
Indicator 1.1	FS.5a Percentage of households with acceptable food consumption score (FCS)	>50%	16%	Baseline – Follow up Household Survey
Indicator 1.2	FS.5b Percentage of households with an borderline food consumption score	<25%	25%	Baseline – Follow up Household Survey
Indicator 1.3	FS.5c Percentage of households with an poor food consumption score	<25%	59%	Baseline – Follow up Household Survey
Indicator 1.4	FS.3 Reduced consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (rCSI) (Average)	< 7	22	Baseline – Follow up Household Survey
Indicator 1.5	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI)	< 70	82	Baseline – Follow up Household Survey
Indicator 1.6	FN.1a Number of people receiving in-kind food assistance	28,560	60,620	Distribution reports
Indicator 1.7	Cash.4a Number of people receiving unconditional vouchers	14,820	14,713 (99.28%)	Distribution report
Indicator 1.8	FN.1b Quantity of food assistance distributed in MT	378	399.901	Distribution report
Indicator 1.9	Cash.4b Total value of unconditional vouchers distributed in USD	713,760	706,253.9	Distribution report
Indicator 1.10	CC.1 Number of implementing partner staff receiving training to support programme implementation	50	50	Partners training * note: this is an estimate number based on training attendance and estimation of people benefitting from the replication of training

				<i>by project managers attending the session</i>
Explanation of output and indicators variance:		<p>Thanks to regularity of distributions the households were able to improve their food consumption, with the percentage of households with a poor food consumption score decreasing from 78% to 59% after the intervention, and the share of acceptable FCS increasing from 4% to 16%. Despite this positive outcome, households continued to use negative coping strategies to cope with the situation and the various household needs, which can be explained by the complex crisis and context, as well as price inflation. From October 2022 and July 2023, a total of 229 beneficiaries were able to participate in PDM interviews following the receipt of WFP food assistance in Cité Soleil. Women were the majority of the head of household of the families surveyed (59% women against 41% men).</p> <p>Beneficiaries' preference in terms of assistance modality remains the coupon (48%), followed by cash (28%), and food (20%).</p>		
Activities	Description	Implemented by		
Activity 1.1	Finalize and sign the field agreement with the selected implementing partner for in kind distribution	WFP		
Activity 1.2	Finalize and sign the field agreement with the selected implementing partner for CBT distribution	WFP		
Activity 1.3	Training of implementing partners on targeting, registering beneficiaries, planning in-kind and cash distributions, feedback mechanisms, monitoring activities.	WFP		
Activity 1.4	Targeting activities with local organizations to reach the most vulnerable.	Cooperating Partners (CAPAC, AVSI)		
Activity 1.5	In kind distribution to 28,560 people	CAPAC		
Activity 1.6	CBT distribution to 14,820 people	AVSI		
Activity 1.7	Monitoring activities (baseline, distribution monitoring, post-distribution monitoring, Market monitoring Endline)	Cash: Third Party Monitoring - SIKSE		
Activity 1.8	Reporting (Midterm, final report)	WFP		

7. Effective Programming

CERF expects partners to integrate and give due consideration to cross-cutting issues such as Accountability to Affected People (AAP), Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), People with disabilities (PwD), Centrality of Protection as well as Gender and Age. In addition, the Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) has identified four underfunded priority areas⁴ often lacking appropriate consideration and visibility: women and girls, people with disabilities, education and protection. **The following sections demonstrate how cross-cutting issues and the ERC's four underfunded priority areas have been addressed through project activities and should highlight the achieved impact wherever possible.**

a. Accountability to Affected People (AAP)⁵:

⁴ These areas include: support for women and girls, including tackling gender-based violence, sexual and reproductive health and empowerment; programmes targeting people with disabilities; education in protracted crises; and other aspects of protection. The ERC recommended an increased focus on these four areas to ensure that they be given due consideration by RC/HCs and UNCTs/HCTs when prioritizing life-saving needs for inclusion in CERF requests. While CERF remains needs-based, the ERC will be looking for country teams to prioritize projects and mainstreamed activities that systematically and effectively address to these four historically underfunded areas. Please see the Questions and Answers on the ERC four priority areas [here](#).

⁵ AAP and PSEA are part and parcel of IASC commitments, and therefore mandatory for compliance for all UN agencies and partners. Agencies do not necessarily need to establish new AAP and PSEA mechanisms for CERF projects if functioning ones are already in place. For more information please refer to the [IASC AAP commitments](#).

People affected by the gang confrontations were consulted through focus groups and were able to express their needs. This enabled WFP to guide the activities and modalities chosen for the intervention. Regular consultations were held to ensure their involvement in the implementation and monitoring of the project. Finally, WFP put in place a hotline for to gather complaints and feedback from beneficiaries. For the period from August 2022 to June 2023, a total of 555 feedback were received from projects covered by CERF funding in the metropolitan area. They are distributed as follows:

Positive feedback/thanks (510) reflecting beneficiary satisfaction; request for assistance (15) coming mainly from people who wish to join the projects; request for information (11) on assistance in general; technical problem (10) reported by e-money beneficiaries who could not find the SMS; negative feedback (5) coming mainly from beneficiaries who report having been removed from the list, appropriate follow-ups have been carried out; Complaint (4) from beneficiaries who missed an assistance cycle. To date, 99% of cases are closed.

b. AAP Feedback and Complaint Mechanisms:

Beneficiaries were able to access the hotline put in place by WFP for the complaint and feedback mechanisms, with the number and information on how to access it being placed in distribution sites as well as SCOPE cards. In addition, other accountability mechanisms such as complaint forms, signing of non-disclosure agreements and collection of unidentified disaggregated information, awareness campaigns on PSEA and data storage were put in place and ensured confidentiality. Protocols for identifying and destroying unused data were also be put in place.

c. Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA):

The hotline also serves as a mechanism to receive complaints related to PSEA. This mechanism is confidential. WFP has PSEA focal points in charge of addressing these complaints and ensuring confidentiality and follow-up, and are also part of the PSEA taskforce, which is under the leadership of the Resident Coordinator in Haiti.

d. Focus on women, girls and sexual and gender minorities, including gender-based violence:

WFP and its implementing partner prioritized highly food insecure households, including those with children of less than 2 years old and/or pregnant and lactating women and girls, as well as monoparental households. Food insecurity and malnutrition are not only linked to food availability and access, but also to deeply rooted gender norms that direct how men, women, girls and boys are affected in relation to diets, feeding practices and quantity received. As a result, tailored nutritional messages have been developed, focusing on age and gender according to their specific nutritional needs. With regard to gender-based violence, as part of its operations, the WFP has set up a free hotline for all beneficiaries, to which cases can be reported for confidentially.

e. People with disabilities (PwD):

WFP adapted its assistance to the particular needs of people with disabilities. PwD were also specifically targeted as part of this intervention, with households with PwD being a targeting criteria. WFP and its implementing partner ensured that distribution sites were adapted to be accessible by PwD, and during the registration and distribution processes, PwD were given priority. In the event that PwD could not come to the distribution site, WFP and the implementing partner gave the possibility to have them represented by an alternate

f. Protection:

WFP and its partner integrated a protection component in this intervention by systematically involving local authorities and communities. Through the hotline, WFP provided beneficiaries with a direct line of communication to guarantee that any issue would be identified and treated appropriately. Moreover, WFP sensitized cooperating partners on the importance of abiding by humanitarian principles and respect protection standards at every stage of the implementation of the programme. Protection aspects were duly taken into consideration during the selection of distribution sites and distribution processes.

g. Education:

N/A

8. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

Use of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)?

Planned	Achieved	Total number of people receiving cash assistance:
Yes, CVA is a component of the CERF project	Yes, CVA is a component of the CERF project	14,713

If **no**, please describe why CVA was not considered. Where feasible, CVA should be considered as a default response option, and multi-purpose cash (MPC) should be utilised wherever possible.

If **yes**, briefly note how CVA is being used, highlighting the use of MPC, and if any linkages to existing social protection systems have been explored.

WFP provided unconditional cash-based transfers to 14,713 people, which allowed beneficiaries to support local markets while tending to their own food needs

Parameters of the used CVA modality:

Specified CVA activity (incl. activity # from results framework above)	Number of people receiving CVA	Value of cash (US\$)	Sector/cluster	Restriction
Activity 1.6: CBT distribution	14,713 people	US\$ 706,253.9	Food Security - Food Assistance	Restricted

9. Visibility of CERF-funded Activities

Title	Weblink
Tweet Sept 2022 Thanks UNCERF UNHAS	https://twitter.com/WFP_Haiti/status/1566791062403923971?s=20
Tweet Oct 2022 Thanks UNCERF UNHAS	https://twitter.com/WFP_Haiti/status/1587188557755588612?s=20
Tweet Nov 2022 Thanks UNCERF UNHAS	https://twitter.com/WFP_Haiti/status/1588271810650390528?s=20
Tweet November 2022 Thanks UNCERF Emergency	https://twitter.com/WFP_Haiti/status/1590011667211251713?s=20
Tweet November 2022 Thanks UNCERF Emergency	https://twitter.com/WFP_Haiti/status/1590019234863595520?s=20
Tweet December 2022 Thanks UNCERF Emergency	https://twitter.com/WFP_Haiti/status/1600895407021703168?s=20
Tweet December 2022 Thanks UNCERF Emergency	https://twitter.com/WFP_Haiti/status/1603849450673537024?s=20
Tweet December 2022 Thanks UNCERF Emergency	https://twitter.com/WFP_Haiti/status/1605622001648877573?s=20

Tweet May 2023 Thanks UNCERF Emergency

https://twitter.com/WFP_Haiti/status/1661422860546474006?s=20

Story August 2022

<https://www.wfp.org/stories/haiti-earthquake-anniversary-wfp-continues-help-communities>

Story July 2022

<https://www.wfp.org/stories/haiti-violence-fuels-hunger-amid-political-instability>

ANNEX: CERF FUNDS DISBURSED TO IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

CERF Project Code	Sector	Agency	Implementing Partner Type	Funds Transferred in USD
22-RR-CEF-059	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	UNICEF	GOV	\$ 295,369
22-RR-CEF-059	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	UNICEF	GOV	\$ 7,332
22-RR-CEF-059	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	UNICEF	INGO	\$ 556,039
22-RR-CEF-059	Child Protection	UNICEF	NNGO	\$ 73,810
22-RR-CEF-059	Child Protection	UNICEF	NNGO	\$ 37,062
22-RR-CEF-059	Child Protection	UNICEF	NNGO	\$ 30,000
22-RR-CEF-059	Child Protection	UNICEF	NNGO	\$ 51,641
22-RR-CEF-059	Child Protection	UNICEF	NNGO	\$ 30,000
22-RR-CEF-059	Education	UNICEF	GOV	\$ 6,700
22-RR-CEF-059	Education	UNICEF	NNGO	\$ 288,590
22-RR-CEF-059	Education	UNICEF	NNGO	\$ 115,032
22-RR-CEF-059	Education	UNICEF	NNGO	\$ 122,580
22-RR-WFP-054	Food Assistance	WFP	INGO	\$ 814,305
22-RR-WFP-054	Food Assistance	WFP	NNGO	\$ 82,593