

This report is produced with the support of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), in collaboration with humanitarian partners and based on available information.

HIGHLIGHTS

- 4,226 households received shelter and non-food item kits with the support of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and its partners, mainly in the Grand Sud.
- UNICEF distributed more than 2.4 million liters of safe drinking water, rehabilitated nine water pumps, and reached 25,537 people through cholera-related activities.
- 796 households were assessed for gender-based violence (GBV) risks by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and 660 women and girls received dignity kits.
- World Vision International provided cash assistance to 772 households in the Nippes department.
- 170 households (1,223 people) received cash assistance in Belle-Anse, implemented by ACTED under the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM).
- RODEP supported 400 families with hygiene kits and reached more than 4,000 people through awareness-raising and psychosocial support activities in Petit-Goâve.



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Hurricane Melissa struck Haiti in late October 2025. Red alert, the highest alert level, was declared for the Grand Sud (Sud, Grand 'Anse), Nippes, Ouest and Sud-Est, while areas such as Artibonite and Nord-Ouest were placed under orange alert.

According to the General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC), 46 people lost their lives, 250,000 people were affected, and approximately 840,000 structures were damaged or destroyed.

The departments of Sud, Grand 'Anse, Sud-Est, Nippes, Ouest, Artibonite and Nord-Ouest were among the most affected. Flooding and landslides impacted homes, social infrastructure, agricultural land and irrigation systems, with consequences for livelihoods and access to essential services.

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) activated its Anticipatory Action framework, enabling the mobilization of USD 4 million for targeted preventive interventions.

These actions were complemented by a post-shock humanitarian response, implemented in a context of limited resources and increasing needs ([see Flash Update #5](#)).

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Cash and Transfer assistance

World Vision International – Haiti provided cash assistance to 772 households in the Nippes department.

The RRM Consortium, through partner ACTED, implemented multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) in Belle-Anse, targeting 170 households (1,223 people) in the 1st section Bais d'Orange (Bwa Kodenn, Yonbe) and the 2nd section Mabriole (Nan Powo, Chaudry).

The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), through their Joint Office, provided cash assistance to 550 affected households in Petit-Goâve.

400 households were assisted in the 1st, 11th and 12th communal sections, with an additional 150 households supported in the 12th section, with financial support from the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America and Canadian Lutheran World Relief / Canadian Humanitarian Assistance Fund.



Food Security

WFP assisted 189,370 people in Grand 'Anse, Sud, Nippes and Sud-Est through 1,146 metric tons of food, USD 2.248 million in cash transfers, e-vouchers for 12,665 beneficiaries, and micro-insurance coverage for 10,650 people. 47,465 people benefited from anticipatory actions and 137,570 people from emergency assistance.

LWF and NCA, in collaboration with RODEP and FNGA, provided cash assistance in Petit-Goâve and Jérémie, reaching 700 households.



Gender-Based Violence

From 15 to 31 December 2025 in Petit-Goâve, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), in collaboration with Médecins du Monde Suisse, conducted a rapid assessment of gender-based violence (GBV) risks. A total of 796 households were assessed (58 per cent women and 42 per cent men), and five GBV risk areas were identified. The main risks reported included precarious shelter conditions, loss of livelihoods, and limited access to health services. Health-related issues were also reported, including skin conditions (24 per cent of respondents), as well as reports of harassment (5 per cent), domestic violence (2 per cent) and sexual assault (2 per cent).

In response, GBV prevention and response activities were implemented in December 2025 in Gaston (2nd communal section of Petit-Goâve). These included the establishment of a temporary safe space for women and girls at the Kay Père Numa site, as well as the deployment of GBV mobile teams. Twenty-five people received individual psychosocial support, and awareness-raising activities on available GBV services were conducted for affected communities. In addition, four psycho-educational and recreational activities were organized for the benefit of 175 children and adolescents affected by Hurricane Melissa. Furthermore, 660 women and girls received dignity kits, in coordination with the Ministry for Women's Affairs and Women's Rights (MCFDF).

RODEP conducted awareness-raising activities on gender-based violence, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and child protection, reaching 4,000 people.

Psychological first aid was provided to 150 people, while 2,400 people benefited from psychosocial support.

These activities were implemented in partnership with the LWF/NCA Joint Office, with financial support from the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America and Canadian Lutheran World Relief / Canadian Humanitarian Assistance Fund.



Health

UNICEF supported 5,846 consultations through mobile clinics for acute respiratory infections, diarrheal diseases and measles vaccination. Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) were pre-positioned and deployed to health facilities and mobile clinics in 29 communes in the Sud department.



Logistics

In December 2025, WFP supported the transport of 205 metric tons of food, NFIs and relief items to the South for six organizations. In January 2026, 161 metric tons of humanitarian goods were transported by sea, mainly between the North and South, benefiting three partners. 110.5 metric tons of medical supplies and NFIs were shipped from the APN port to Petit-Goâve. A mixed road and maritime operation enabled the delivery of 22 metric tons of food.

The Mission of Hope Foundation (FOME) transported and distributed dry food by sea from Cap-Haïtien to the Sud and Grand 'Anse departments. Each household received a food kit equivalent to 72 meals. Assistance reached 159 households in Saint-Jean-du-Sud and 2,775 households in Jérémie.



Nutrition

In collaboration with nutrition sector partners, UNICEF supported the screening of 10,846 children aged 6–59 months, treated 302 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 687 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). 9,015 pregnant and breastfeeding women and caregivers were sensitized on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices.



Protection

200 people participated in awareness sessions on PSEA, child protection and complaints mechanisms in the 12th communal section of Petit-Goâve. 42 people received individual psychosocial support, and 201 people participated in group psychosocial sessions.

Shelter and Non-Food Items

Shelter/NFI Cluster partners supported 4,226 households through the distribution of NFI kits and/or light shelter kits, including 3,526 households in the Grand Sud, 400 in Artibonite, and 300 in Nord-Ouest. Assistance was delivered through the IOM Common Pipeline (joint rapid response mechanism), in collaboration with partners (RANEPH, APRONHA, Hope for Haiti, Caritas, MOFEDGA, ADRINA RICHESSES, CHES, ROPANIP and CORE), as well as by CRS/Caritas, which supported 396 households through a hybrid approach combining in-kind assistance and cash transfers.

DIAKONIE distributed 500 hygiene kits and 500 shelter kits to 500 vulnerable families in Petit-Goâve, with financial support from CLWR/CHAF and in partnership with RODEP (one of the FLM/NCA partners).

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

From 22 to 26 December 2025, IOM ensured a daily supply of safe drinking water to the Anse Rouge community, delivering 60 m³ of water per day into three reservoirs. From 29 to 31 December 2025, seven water trucks, providing an additional 85 m³ of water, were delivered to the Anse Rouge community. The organization also trained local committees on residual chlorine monitoring in trucked water and provided them with water quality testing kits.

LWF and NCA rehabilitated four water points in the 11th and 12th communal sections of Petit-Goâve, restoring access to safe drinking water for approximately 1,000 people. Ravine correction works were carried out in the 2nd communal section of Haut Voldrogue, in the commune of Jérémie, by LWF and NCA, reducing flood risks and contributing to soil conservation. As part of these activities, twelve people (seven women and five men) received two days of training on personal hygiene, environmental hygiene, and DINEPA's WAKA methodology (a community-based behaviour change approach for water, sanitation and hygiene). Participants were organized into four Hygiene Promotion Cells (HPCs) responsible for conducting awareness-raising activities in the three targeted communities. In addition, 400 hygiene kits were distributed to 400 beneficiary households (272 women and 128 men).

UNICEF repaired and rehabilitated nine hand pumps, restoring access to safe drinking water for approximately 13,250 people. A total of 2,050 households in Beaumont, Petit-Goâve and Anse-à-Veau received hygiene kits and participated in awareness sessions on safe water use, hygiene, diarrhoeal disease prevention, and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). An additional 2,000 households in Petit-Goâve received water chlorination products for household-level water treatment. UNICEF also distributed more than 2.4 million litres of safe drinking water by water trucks, reaching 24,000 internally displaced persons and 20,000 vulnerable people. As part of the cholera response, the organization reached 25,537 people through awareness-raising activities, investigated 79 alerts, treated 120 suspected cases, and distributed 699 cholera kits.

RODEP distributed 400 hygiene kits to 400 households in the commune of Petit-Goâve, including 150 households in the 1st section of Bino, 100 in the 11th section of Ravine Sèche, and 150 in the 12th section of Des Fourques. The NGO also launched the rehabilitation of four water points, including two in the 12th section, one in the 11th section, and one in the 1st section. In addition, hygiene promotion awareness activities were conducted for 2,270 people (1,640 women and 630 men). A total of 400 tap buckets and water purification tablets were procured and distributed to 400 households.

Coordination

OCHA mobilized multiple humanitarian actors to support the Civil Protection Directorate in conducting the official Damage and Needs Assessment (EDAB) following Hurricane Melissa. As a result, most organizations aligned their analyses with EDAB findings to inform response planning, limiting the use of independent assessments. In Petit-Goâve, OCHA facilitated coordination between local authorities and non-governmental actors to ensure a more coherent and complementary response on the ground.

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