

HURRICANE MELISSA

SitRep - GBV Subcluster Haiti

October 31 - November 15, 2025



Highlights

- Nearly **254,545** people are affected by Hurricane Melissa across seven departments of the country.
- More than **16 thousand** people have been displaced and housed in temporary shelters.
- A state of emergency has been declared for **three months, from November 3, 2025, to February 3, 2026**, in the Southern, Southeastern, Grand'Anse, Nippes, Western, and Northwestern departments, in order to intensify the response and guarantee the safety of the affected populations.

Situation Overview

As of November 3, Hurricane Melissa has caused heavy human losses (43 deaths, 21 injured, 13 missing) and material damage, including over 11,900 homes flooded and 4,433 destroyed or damaged in the South, Grand'Anse, South East, Nippes, West, Artibonite, and North West departments. The DGPC anticipates up to 2.3 million affected people. Approximately 16,000 people have been displaced and are taking refuge in shelters where urgent needs include food, drinking water, hygiene kits, and health care. The increased exposure of women and girls to GBV risks in precarious shelters requires an immediate intensification of protection prevention and response activities. The state of emergency decreed for three months aims to reinforce assistance to victims, secure the affected areas, and facilitate the return of essential services.

Response

Partners have immediately and actively responded to the most urgent needs in the affected departments:



Several partners—FVCB, DKH (RODEP and la Protection Civile, JECO, PROFAMIL, COOPI, UNFPA—conducted massive distributions of kits in the South, South East, Grand'Anse, and West departments:

- 6,000 dignity kits for women and girls
- 1,700 hygiene kits
- 600 mama kits



Integrated mobile teams for Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH)—UNFPA, CDS, FOSREF, World Relief, Kay Fanmont—were deployed with partners to provide psychosocial support and care for survivors.

- 4 mobile clinics in displacement sites served 241 people (174 women and 67 men).



Emergency reproductive health kits pre-positioned by UNFPA:

- 43 facilities, covering approximately 4,200 deliveries and 180 rape cases.

Needs and Challenges

- Widespread absence of dignity and hygiene kits** adapted to the specific needs of GBV survivors, aggravating their vulnerability and exposure to stigma and the risk of infection in displacement sites and affected communities
- Insufficient emergency psychosocial support mechanisms** for survivors, given the multiplication of traumas and the lack of safe, confidential spaces allowing for emotional support and psychological recovery following the disaster.
- Lack of dedicated funding limiting** the implementation of cash transfers to meet essential needs and strengthen the autonomy of GBV survivors.
- A severe deficit in the secure referral of GBV cases and holistic care** in surrounding hospitals: lack of information, liaison teams, specialized services, and difficulties with access due to financial, logistical, or security reasons—compromising survivors' access to quality care, legal protection, and restorative justice.
- Furthermore, the **persistence of the humanitarian funding gap (70%)** prevents any adapted response, severely limiting the availability and quality of all necessary services to protect, treat, and support survivors.

For further information:

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