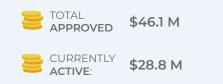




June 2024



PBF Investments in



Focusing on



Prevention of electoral violence

Partners



PEACEBUILDING CONTEXT

The Republic of Haiti's recent history has been marred by recurrent episodes of political turmoil, socio-economic crises, and natural disasters. It continues to face a wave of socio-political turbulence and security issues associated with development deficits (corruption, strong inequality, and impunity) and humanitarian challenges that have reached an unprecedented peak. Politically, the country is governed by his Prime Minister after the assassination of the President in July 2021 and no longer has any elected officials. Slow progress continues towards the implementation of the National Consensus for an Inclusive Transition and Transparent Elections, signed in December 21, 2022. Haiti is facing extreme violence and human rights abuses committed by armed gangs, which are expanding and controlling large swathes of territory, and carrying out coordinated attacks against the population, the national police, public service officials and infrastructure. The threat of gang violence, including sexual violence, extortion, killing and kidnapping, now affects all communes in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, obstructing the freedom of movement of residents and hindering access to essential goods and services. The capital is encircled by gangs and effectively cut off by road from the northern, southern and eastern parts of the country. Moreover, the violence is no longer limited to Port-au-Prince and the West Department but is spreading to the Artibonite and other departments.

As the UN transitions from peacekeeping to peacebuilding including the new political transition in Haiti, PBF support presents an opportunity to consolidate peacekeeping gains and address the risks that could lead to relapse into insecurity and widespread violence, and which still threaten Haiti as it seeks to move further along the path towards stability and sustainable development. The overarching goal for PBF support in the two (2) coming years will consist to alin the common response of our portfolio to the priorities of the Joint offer of UNCT-BINH-PTFs in support to priorities organs of the CPT.

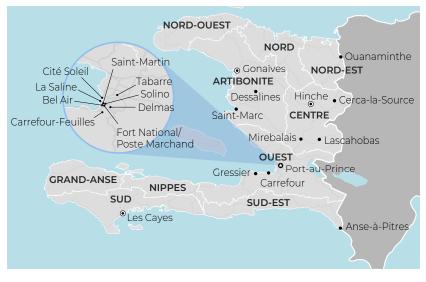
PEACEBUILDING FUND IN ACTION

The PBF has been active in Haiti since 2008 and has invested nearly \$46M over 2 periods. From 2008 to 2018, with 3 projects under the Immediate Response window, and from 2019, as eligible country to PBF, following a request from the Haitian authorities at the time of transition from MINUJUST to BINUH with the following priorities: justice and rule of law, disarmament & reduction of community violence (with a focus gang violence), and electoral security. Since April 2023, PBF's active portfolio (12 projects) contributes to the implementation

of new United Nations Cooperation Framework in Haiti, and in particular its effects 1: Governance and Rule of Law, 2: Justice and Human Rights, 3: Inclusive Economic Model. 4: Basic social services, 5: Environment, multidimensional risk management and territorial governance.

With UNDP, UNICEF and UN Women support, legal support and assistance was provided to 254 women in prolonged pre-trial detention together with psychosocial support. 9 legal assistance offices were operationalized in the Petit-Gonâve, Miragoâne, Gonaïves and Portau-Prince and provided access to legal and judiciary support to vulnerable population.

With UNOPS-UNFPA and UNDP support, 13 intercommunity security platform were established (9 in Martissant, 4 in La Saline) to reduce violence and increase confidence between the population and the Haitian national police. In Cite- Soleil, Bel Air and Saint Martin, Concern Worldwide supported youth-led efforts to overcome neighborhoods divisions in a context of gang violence and set up a youth advisory committee (CCJ) that



established spaces for dialogue on local governance and social cohesion. 3 peacebuilding strategies based on community mediation and (re)construction of collective memory were developed and adapted to the communities of Saint-Martin, of La Saline and Cité-Soleil.

A cross-border investment implemented by IOM and UNDP is strengthening social cohesion at the border between Haiti and the Dominican Republic, working i.e with youth on intercultural mediation for the positive transformation of factors of intercommunity tensions. Community dialogue roundtables were established for early warning, prevention, and peaceful management of inter-community conflicts. Regular exchanges are further promoted on border management between the two border polices.

UNDP and IOM (in close partnership with BINUH and the National Commission for Disarmament, Dismantling and Reintegration (CNDDR)) improved the capacity of the Haitian national police to control and register illegal weapons in circulation, including by equipping the central armory with the latest generation of weapons and ammunition stock management software and by training 100 police officers on weapons and ammunition stock management. A new law on the firearms and ammunition management was drafted brining changes to the conditions of accessibility to civil weapons and the resulting sanctions for offenders.

On mental health and psychosocial support, Concern Worldwide put together a network of 149 godmothers working with victims of gender-based violence to facilitate their access to protection service. Approximately 2147 cases 33 children aged 0 to 14; 20 teenagers aged 15 to 17; 346 young people aged 18 to 25; 1,522 adults aged 26 to 59; 226 people aged 60 to 95) were referred by these sponsors to GBV support structures. Thanks to the "allo Toya" application, around 2,322 people (women: 1206, men: 570; girls:404; boy: 142), have received psychological first aid by psychologists and telephone counselors, before being referred to appropriate care structures (medical, psychosocial, legal) depending on the case with support from UN Women and WHO.

A new initiative implemented by UN Women is strengthening community resilience through the engagement of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts through a new alliance comprising 11 networks of women's organizations in the 10 departments of the country. Fora on electoral violence were organized in the 10 departments of the country as part of the implementation of the police strategy against electoral violence.











