



PHOTO: ELLIE VAN HOUTTE

INTEGRATED HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY

FEBRUARY 2024

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

Haiti's health indicators reveal weaknesses in the country's health system. While the 2024 Country Profile from the Pan American Health Organization¹ suggests that trends in mortality and morbidity have improved, poor health outcomes and low utilization of services persist, with nearly 40 percent of Haitians without access to basic primary health care.² Haiti's health sector is deeply affected by the chronic challenges the country faces, including a number of shocks and crises over the past several years. Vulnerability to natural disasters such as earthquakes and hurricanes, rising gang violence and kidnappings targeting health care workers, socio-political instability, economic recession and hyperinflation, fuel shortages, and growing food insecurity collectively strain the delivery of health services in Haiti. The widespread insecurity in the country greatly affects the availability and quality of health services as the ongoing risk to health care workers deters their ability to commute to health facilities. Insecurity is also affecting Haitians in need of health care as they must weigh their need for health services over the risk of being kidnapped or harmed en route to a health facility. Inefficiencies in governance of the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) and high dependence on international donors for basic health care services hinder sustainable institutional strengthening and transitioning the ownership of health care provision to the Government of Haiti.

¹ [Pan American Health Organization, Country Profile, cited February 2024](#)

² [The Impact of Violence on Access to Health Care, April 2023](#)

USAID GOALS

USAID's health service delivery activities improve patient outcomes for maternal, neonatal and child health, nutrition, routine immunization, and increase equitable access to comprehensive voluntary family planning services. USAID works to increase utilization of quality, essential health services at the community level by establishing a reliable quality of service culture within health care facilities and among health care providers. This service culture reinforces local decision making, accountability, and strengthens local consumer, community, and health provider engagement. USAID works with local partners and the MSPP to ensure equitable access to high quality health services, improve health outcomes, and develop local capacity and ownership in the health service delivery sector.

GOAL ONE

The Integrated Health Resilience and *Koré Santé* ("Supporting Health") activities aim to increase access to comprehensive, integrated health care in local communities and at health care facilities. These two flagship activities emphasize high quality and patient-centric primary health care services to ensure a continuum of care and efficient use of resources including technologies, best practices, and innovation to support sustainable health services delivery. The activities support 170 health facilities and their catchment area communities across all ten departments. Integrated services include maternal, neonatal, and child health; routine immunization; family planning and reproductive health; nutrition; COVID-19; HIV care and treatment; water, sanitation and hygiene; and cross-cutting areas such as gender-based violence and emergency response for cholera.

GOAL TWO

The Global Health Supply Chain Procurement and Supply Management activity works throughout Haiti's ten departments to support USAID's two Integrated Health Service Delivery activities and ensure the constant availability and accessibility of contraceptive, HIV/AIDS, and maternal and child health-focused commodities at USAID-supported health institutions.

KEY RESULTS

USAID advanced equitable access to integrated health services, promoted healthy behaviors, and strengthened community health interventions and linkages to health services. Across the 170 USAID-supported Health care facilities:

- Almost 416,500 men and women of reproductive age chose a modern method of family planning allowing for healthy spacing in between pregnancies, thereby reducing maternal mortality.
- Over 78,074 infants under 12 months were fully vaccinated, giving young children a healthy start to life, and reducing morbidity and mortality for children under five.
- Almost 36,000 pregnant women had four or more antenatal visits, advancing maternal mortality reduction goals.
- Almost 26,500 women gave birth with skilled providers, contributing to improved outcomes in maternal health.
- USAID reached 363,501 children under five years old with nutrition interventions, and vitamin A was distributed to 178,178 children under five.
- During FY 2023, 5,282 children under five years were admitted for the treatment of severe acute malnutrition, and 8,476 admitted for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition.
- A total of 106,687 pregnant women received nutritional support, including screening for malnutrition, iron and multivitamin tablets; over three million iron and multivitamin tablets were distributed.

USAID works to build a stable and viable Haiti, and provides life-saving humanitarian assistance to Haiti's most vulnerable and hard-to-reach people. <https://www.usaid.gov/haiti> and follow @USAID/Haiti on X and Facebook.