

HAITI

Region: Caribbean (Global South)
Population (2022): 11.6 million (81st)
Life Expectancy at Birth (Women): 64.8 years
Governance System: Semi-presidential republic

Capital: Port-au-Prince
Land Area (km²): 27,560 (139th)
Major Languages: Haitian Creole, French

Select Global Rankings

GDP (2022): 120th (20,254 US\$ Millions)
Human Development Index: 163rd (Low)
Fragile States Index - Inverted: 170th (Cat. 10)

Good Country Index: not ranked
Human Freedom Index: 25th
World Happiness Ranking: not ranked

Select Global Rankings (Gender-Focus)

Gross National Income Per Capita (Women): 142nd
Gender Social Norms Index: 75th
Women's Power Index: 120th
Social Institutions and Gender Index (World Cup rank): 30th

Gender Inequality Index: 163rd
Global Gender Gap Index: not ranked
Women Peace & Security Index: 142nd

Elite Sport System Rankings

2020 Summer Olympic Women's Medals (% of Total): none
2022 Winter Olympic Women's Medals (% of Total): none
Global Cup Ranking (Women): 67th

Football/World Cup Profile

FIFA Region: CONCACAF
FIFA Ranking: 53
World Cup Appearance: 1st
Best World Cup Performance(s): Debut

Qualification: Inter-Confederation playoff
World Cup Group: D
Last World Cup Appearance: None

HAITI in International (Gender) Affairs

Haiti a former colony of France gained independence in [1804](#). However, “independence came at a crippling cost. It had to pay reparations to France, which demanded compensation for former slave owners. The 19th Century “independence debt” was not paid off until 1947. There have been recent calls for France to repay the [money](#)”.

Haiti is the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere on many measure, a majority of its population lives in “absolute [poverty](#)”, and as “much as three-fifths of the population is unemployed or [underemployed](#)”. Contributing to Haiti’s poor economic situation is the lack of natural resources there were exploited by colonialism and later through poor development planning and [corruption](#). Compounding Haiti’s situation have been recent natural disasters that have that have gravely impacted the country. An earthquake in 2010 killed more than 200,000 people and caused extensive damage to infrastructure and [economy](#). Hurricane Matthew ravaged the region in [2016](#), and in 2021 another earthquake leaves its impact, killing thousands of

Haitians and displacing even more. Just 48 hours later Haiti was hit by tropical storm Grace drenching Haiti in rain leading to flash floods and threats of [mudslides](#).

Haiti's chronic instability, dictatorships, and increase in gang violence led to a UN peacekeeping force to be "put in place in 2004 to help stabilize the country, and only withdrew in [2017](#)". Political instability remains a real concern, in July 2021 President Jovenel Moïse was assassinated. "Amid political stalemate, the country continues to be wracked by unrest and gang [violence](#)".

Gender Equity

The instability and economic plight of Haiti contributes to gender equity in the country. "Women in Haiti suffer from poor access to maternal health and subsequently have poor maternal health outcomes...and limited control over and agency regarding decisions about their [health](#)". Women are also at a greater risk for gender-based violence and face "security risks both at home and in their [community](#)". Entrenched gender norms have resulted in women having "low levels of decision-making power regarding their own health care, spending on household purchases, and visiting friends and family in [Haiti](#)".

Haiti's Women's National Soccer team will make their debut at the 2023 Women's World Cup. This in spite of the fact that "they don't have any sponsors, their training centre closed because of gang violence and some of their biggest fans can't afford a [TV](#)". The women's team was forced to play home games in its neighboring Dominican [Republic](#). "Players at the centre [soccer training centre] were previously able to practice twice daily and play matches on Sunday...Now, some young players train only once a week on a small field loaned by Haiti's top private [school](#)". Haiti is in a tough group but the team's coach notes the support behind the Women's National team and positive impact a strong performance would have on the people of [Haiti](#).