Due to political unrest and COVID-19, in the 2019-2020 school year alone, students in Haiti will miss 115 days of school. COVID-19-prompted school closures provide an opportunity to learn, in real-time, the extent to which Haiti’s education system is prepared to handle shocks as well as to assess what infrastructures currently exist or need to be developed to create resilient distance and hybrid learning programs in the future. Leveraging its longstanding presence in Haiti, the Global Center for the Development of the Whole Child (GC-DWC) at the University of Notre Dame seeks to investigate current practices to maintain student learning during COVID-19 in Haiti and simultaneously explore the feasibility of developing a hybrid learning program that integrates literacy-based curriculum, ed-tech, and play-based learning into Haitian schools, homes, and communities throughout the year in order to develop a more resilient education system in times of crisis and normalcy.

**Technological Infrastructure in Haitian Households**

- **6%** have access to a computer
- **60%** have access to a mobile phone
- **52%** have a radio
- **37%** have a television
- **40%** have access to a source of power

**Parent Education Levels in Haiti**

- **21%** never went to school
- **26%** only attended primary school
- **47%** attended secondary school
- **7%** attended university or professional school

Prior to COVID-19, **6%** of children in Haiti suffered from acute malnutrition.

**300,000** Haitian children count on daily meals from UN-funded school canteens.

**42%** of Haitian classrooms have over 40 students with most counting over 60 students.