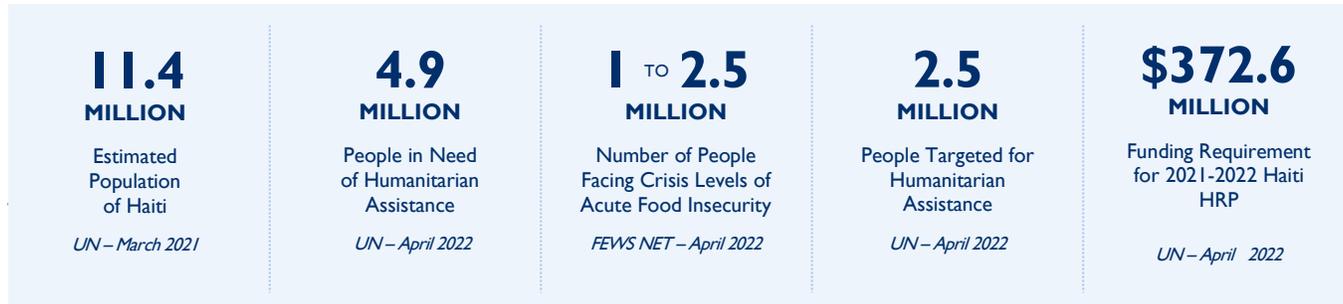


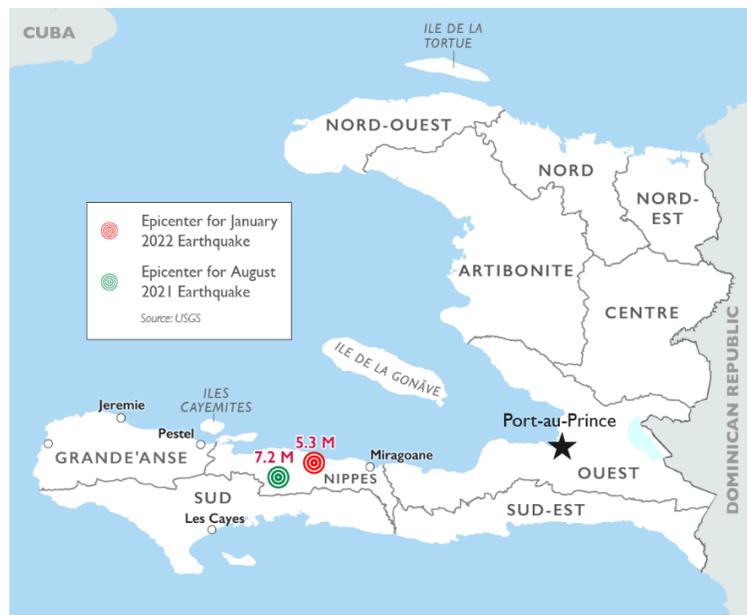
Haiti – Complex Emergency

MAY 4, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- The UN released the 2022 HNO and an updated multi-year HRP for Haiti on March 11 and April 14, respectively, requesting nearly \$372.6 million to reach 2.5 million people with humanitarian assistance during the year.
- Up to 2.5 million people in Haiti will likely experience Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity through October 2022 and require emergency food assistance, FEWS NET reports.
- With USAID/BHA support, WFP reaches 45,000 individuals in Haiti with life-saving food assistance during April.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Haiti Response in FY 2021 ¹	USAID/BHA ²	\$86,147,108
	DoD ³	\$12,700,000
Total		\$98,847,108

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 7.

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA).

³ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD). Funding figure reflects funding as of September 30, 2021.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

UN Releases 2022 HNO and Updated Multi-Year HRP for Haiti

The UN released the 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and an update to the 2021-2022 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Haiti on March 11 and April 14, respectively. The 2022 HNO identifies approximately 4.9 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in Haiti, representing an increase of approximately 500,00 individuals compared with the 2021 HNO. Food insecurity, political instability, violence related to organized criminal group (OCG) activity, limited access to essential services, and exposure to natural hazards—including the August 2021 earthquake and tropical storms—have further escalated humanitarian needs during 2022, according to the UN. Areas affected by the August 2021 earthquake—including Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud departments—are among the regions with the greatest humanitarian needs, as well as Ouest, Nord-Ouest, and Centre departments, where recurring drought has exacerbated acute food insecurity conditions; significant humanitarian needs also persist in areas along the Haiti-Dominican Republic border. Meanwhile, 2022 updates to the multi-year HRP for Haiti request nearly \$372.6 million to reach 2.5 million people with humanitarian assistance during the year, an increase of \$137 million in requested funding and an additional 1 million targeted beneficiaries compared with 2021. Notably, food security remains a significant concern across Haiti in 2022, with the updated multi-year HRP requesting \$214.2 million—more than 57 percent of the total revised funding requirement for the multi-year HRP—to support food security needs among approximately 1.7 million people during the year. Other priority sectors identified by the 2022 multi-year HRP update include coordination, education, health, logistics, nutrition, protection, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). Despite increasing needs across the nation, the 2021-2022 HRP was only 28.6 percent funded, as of April 25.

Humanitarian Needs Generated by August 2021 Earthquake Persist, Relief Actors Continue Shelter and WASH Assistance

As of mid-March, an estimated 880,000 people in Haiti remained in need of shelter assistance, the majority of whom reside in areas affected by the August 2021 earthquake, which adversely affected 1.2 million people and resulted in 2,200 deaths, as well as the damage or destruction of nearly 130,000 houses, according to the UN. USAID/BHA partners continue to deliver life-saving assistance and relief services across Haiti, including support for the reconstruction and repair of houses damaged by the August 2021 earthquake. For example, USAID/BHA partner Community Organized Relief Effort (CORE) distributed durable shelter items, including wood and nails, and hired local craftsmen to facilitate the repair of nearly 600 earthquake-affected houses and latrines in Grand’Anse between December 2021 and March 2022. Additionally, with USAID/BHA support, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) distributed and installed shelter repair kits—consisting of plastic sheeting, tools, and other supplies—to more than 600 households in Sud during March. Since December 2021, CRS has distributed approximately 9,400 shelter repair kits to earthquake-affected households in southern Haiti.

Furthermore, earthquake-related damage to water and sanitation infrastructure continues to limit access to safe drinking water for nearly 380,000 people in Sud, Grand’Anse, and Nippes, as of mid-March, the UN reports. To address critical WASH needs, CRS, in collaboration with the Government of Haiti (GoH) Water and Sanitation Agency, continues to operate five USAID/BHA-supported temporary Living Water Treatment Systems in Sud and Nippes, providing an estimated 2 million gallons of safe drinking water to more than 20,000 households between October 2021 and late March. CRS has also provided more than 4,000 hygiene kits—including menstrual pads, soap, water purification tablets, and other personal hygiene items—to earthquake-affected communities in Sud and Nippes during the same period.

Food Security Conditions Deteriorate in Haiti, USAID/BHA Partners Provide Food Assistance and Agricultural Support

As many as 2.5 million individuals in Haiti are projected to experience Crisis—IPC 3—or worse levels of acute food insecurity through October and require emergency food assistance, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).³ Key drivers of food insecurity in Haiti include the adverse effects of the magnitude 7.2 earthquake that occurred in August 2021; reduced harvests and related income-loss among farmers due to below-average rainfall during 2021; insufficient food assistance in areas experiencing food insecurity; and general economic decline in the country, including inflation, depreciation of the Haitian gourde against the U.S. dollar, and a reduction in overseas remittances, IPC reports. Moreover, high and rising global commodity prices continue to exacerbate food insecurity in Haiti, especially for vulnerable and low-income households residing in Haiti’s capital city of Port-au-Prince and for individuals adversely-affected by the August 2021 earthquake, who are increasingly adopting negative coping strategies—such as the consumption of unripe harvests and seeds, reducing the quality and quantity of meals consumed, making purchases on credit, and selling livestock—to meet basic needs, according to FEWS NET. Furthermore, lack of access to affordable agricultural inputs—including fertilizer, seeds, and tools—for farmers across Haiti, compounded by damage to agricultural lands due to floods between January and March, have limited agricultural production, diminishing the availability of and access to affordable food for low-income Haitian households, particularly in Nord-Ouest where the agricultural sector suffered nearly \$5.5 million in damages from floods on March 5, FEWS NET reports.

In response to the acute food needs of vulnerable Haitians, USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) continued to provide life-sustaining food assistance in the country throughout April, reaching more than 45,000 people in Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud during the month. WFP also launched an 80 metric ton (MT)-capacity barge service to facilitate the delivery of relief commodities twice per week from Port-au-Prince throughout the country. Additionally, to improve food security conditions by bolstering agricultural production in Haiti, USAID/BHA supported Mercy Corps to deliver seeds and farming tools to nearly 2,400 households in Nippes during March. During the month, Mercy Corps also provided financial services to strengthen agricultural capacity in Haiti—including cash assistance, training activities, and technical assistance—to more than 500 farmers and 25 agriculture-related businesses through its 19 village savings and loan associations.

OCG Influence Expands in Port-au-Prince, Challenging Humanitarian Access and Raising Protection Concerns

Organized criminal groups (OCGs) continued to expand their influence and pose security threats to individuals residing in and around Port-au-Prince during March and April, with nearly 230 kidnappings reported in early 2022, representing a 58 percent increase compared with the same period in 2021, according to the Center for Analysis and Research in Human Rights. Moreover, OCGs significantly constrained access to National Route Number Two—the sole transport route linking Port-au-Prince and Haiti’s earthquake-affected southern departments—as of late March, limiting and delaying critical humanitarian deliveries to the southern half of the country, international media report. Relatedly, in late April, OCG violence resulted in the death of at least 20 people and the displacement of hundreds of individuals in Croix-des-Bouquets Commune near Port-au-Prince, according to national media.

In response to the violence and related protection concerns posed by rising OCG influence in and around Port-au-Prince, USAID/BHA partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM)

³ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a multi-partner initiative that developed a standardized scale to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries and time, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5—for acute food insecurity.

distributed 500 kitchen sets to individuals displaced by the violence in Croix-des-Bouquets in late-April. Separately, USAID/BHA partner Save the Children Federation (SCF) supported nearly 1,700 children with protection services—including recreational and educational activities, as well as psychosocial support (PSS)—in 12 child-friendly spaces across Grand’Anse and Sud during March. Moreover, SCF held child protection committee meetings with community leaders in Grand’Anse and Sud, including workshops on child safeguarding, reducing gender-based violence (GBV), and the identification and referral of protection cases. SCF also trained 30 school staff in the two departments to conduct protection case management activities, resulting in the referral of 40 children for case management evaluation during the month.

KEY FIGURES



\$31.3 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA support for emergency food assistance operations in FY 2021

USAID/BHA RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

USAID/BHA supports partners to provide emergency food assistance—including the distribution of cash transfers for food and food vouchers; locally, regionally, and internationally procured (LRIP) food; and U.S. in-kind food assistance—to populations facing acute food insecurity across Haiti. In FY 2021, USAID/BHA provided more than \$31.3 million to WFP and four NGOs to bolster food security conditions countrywide.

USAID/BHA also supports WFP to maintain a pre-positioned stock of emergency food commodities to quickly distribute throughout Haiti in the event of a disaster, such as the August 2021 earthquake. USAID/BHA released nearly 2,000 MT of food—including pulses, rice, and vegetable oil—from the stock following the earthquake, enabling WFP to reach approximately 150,000 beneficiaries with food and cash during two month-long distribution cycles. As of late April, with USAID/BHA and other donor support, WFP had reached nearly 360,500 earthquake-affected individuals in Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud with approximately 5,300 MT of food commodities and \$10.6 million in cash-based transfers, as well as distributed more than 280,000 hot meals to individuals in hospitals and displacement sites.



81,000

Number of USAID/BHA-funded relief commodities distributed by IOM in the wake of the August 2021 Earthquake

RELIEF COMMODITIES, SHELTER, AND WASH

USAID/BHA supports the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), IOM, and six NGOs to provide emergency relief commodities, shelter support, and WASH interventions in Haiti. With USAID/BHA funding, partners distribute hygiene kits and safe drinking water to vulnerable households, disseminate coronavirus disease (COVID-19) risk and prevention messaging, and conduct awareness campaigns on best hygiene practices to reduce communicable disease transmission. Partners also support affected populations to repair damaged houses and WASH infrastructure in southwestern Haiti, thereby reducing earthquake-related displacement.

USAID/BHA also funds IOM to maintain pre-positioned emergency relief supplies—sufficient to support nearly 75,000 individuals—in Haiti for

distribution in response to sudden-onset disasters, such as earthquakes and tropical storms. IOM distributed approximately 81,000 USAID/BHA-funded relief items from these stockpiles during 2021 in response to the August earthquake.



\$10.3 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA health support in FY 2021

HEALTH AND PROTECTION

USAID/BHA provided nearly \$14.7 million in FY 2021 support to IFRC, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), and six NGOs to provide critical health care and protection interventions to vulnerable households, particularly in earthquake-affected areas. In response to the August 2021 earthquake, USAID/BHA supported International Medical Corps (IMC) to provide health assistance via an emergency medical team operating in Sud and currently supports other relief actors to conduct primary health care interventions, bolstering access to health services for earthquake-affected populations.



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USAID/BHA partners providing critical protection interventions

Meanwhile, USAID/BHA supports Doctors of the World and PAHO to strengthen the capacity of health care centers in Artibonite, Centre, Nippes, Nord, and Ouest departments to detect, treat, and manage COVID-19 cases, as well as increase community awareness of the disease. USAID/BHA partner Project Hope supports the GoH Ministry of Public Health and Population to bolster healthcare capacity and increase healthcare access for populations in earthquake-affected communities across Haiti, providing stipends to health workers, recruiting medical personnel to expand mobile clinic services, and training community health workers in psychological support.

Additionally, USAID/BHA supports CRS, Humanity and Inclusion (HI), IFRC, IMC, Project Hope, SCF, and UNFPA to provide critical protection services—such as GBV prevention and response as well as PSS interventions—across Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud in response to the heightened protection risks faced by vulnerable individuals following the earthquake. In addition, USAID/BHA partner Doctors of the World is training health care personnel in Nippes and Ouest on PSS best practices. USAID/BHA requires all partners to incorporate protection principles into each supported intervention in Haiti as well as promote meaningful access, dignity, and safety for all beneficiaries.



80 MT

Capacity of WFP’s USAID/BHA-supported humanitarian barge service in Haiti

LOGISTICS SUPPORT

To address persistent challenges in Haiti that hinder effective implementation of humanitarian programs, USAID/BHA supports HI, IOM, and WFP to conduct critical logistics activities in the country. USAID/BHA logistics funding includes support for a WFP barge service to facilitate humanitarian transport between Port-au-Prince and coastal areas of southwestern Haiti, as well as the operation of WFP-led humanitarian convoys by road from Port-au-Prince to disaster-affected areas.

Furthermore, HI provides logistical support—including maritime and land

transportation as well as storage services—to humanitarian actors assisting earthquake-affected communities in coastal areas of southwestern Haiti.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- On August 14, 2021, a magnitude 7.2 earthquake struck southwestern Haiti, generating and exacerbating humanitarian needs in Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud. The earthquake resulted in at least 2,246 deaths, injured an additional 12,763 people, and damaged or destroyed more than 115,000 houses, according to the GoH. Subsequently, on August 16, Tropical Depression Grace made landfall over southwestern Haiti, generating heavy rains and strong winds.
- USAID/BHA subsequently deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) and activated a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) to coordinate USG relief efforts, requesting the unique capabilities of DoD’s USSOUTHCOM to assist DART-led response activities. On September 30, 2021, DART and RMT activities transitioned to steady-state USAID/BHA teams based in Haiti at the regional office in San José, Costa Rica, and in Washington, D.C., with USAID/BHA staff continuing to coordinate and monitor the scale-up of humanitarian assistance to meet heightened needs in the country.
- In addition, civil unrest, economic instability, and insecurity—combined with recurring shocks from natural disasters, including droughts, earthquakes, floods, and hurricanes—have resulted in food insecurity and other humanitarian needs throughout Haiti. In response, USAID/BHA funds humanitarian programs in Haiti that aim to build resilience, enhance food security, and strengthen livelihoods. USAID/BHA also funds additional programming to reduce disaster risk in Haiti and bolster national self-sufficiency in emergency preparedness and management.
- On February 4, 2022, Chargé d’Affaires, a.i. Nicole D. Theriot redeclared a disaster for Haiti due to the effects of the country’s complex emergency, including ongoing needs resulting from the August 2021 earthquake.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2021^{1,2}

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
ACTED	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Grand'Anse, Nippes, Sud	\$6,000,000
CORE	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Grand'Anse, Nippes	\$5,000,000
CRS	ERMS, Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Nippes, Sud	\$9,000,000
Doctors of the World	Health	Nippes, Sud	\$2,000,000
HI	Health, Logistics Support, Protection	Grand'Anse, Nippes, Sud	\$1,944,004
IFRC	HCIMA, Health, Protection, WASH	Sud	\$100,000
IMC	Health, Protection	Sud	\$2,200,000
IOM	HCIMA, Logistics Support, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Earthquake-Affected Areas	\$3,950,000
Mercy Corps	ERMS, MPCA, WASH	Grand'Anse, Nippes	\$4,400,000
Project Hope	Health, Protection, WASH	Grand'Anse, Nippes, Sud	\$2,700,000
SCF	Nutrition, Protection	Grand'Anse, Sud	\$2,300,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Grand'Anse, Nippes, Sud	\$2,000,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, HCIMA, Logistics Support	Grand'Anse, Nippes, Sud	\$7,472,029
	Food Assistance—U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Countrywide	\$4,071,861
	In-Kind Relief Commodities	Earthquake-Affected Areas	\$739,483
	Logistics Support	Earthquake-Affected Areas	\$1,289,283
	Program Support		\$386,380
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$55,553,040
DoD			
	USAID-Validated Logistics Support	Affected Areas	\$12,700,000
TOTAL DoD FUNDING			\$12,700,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2021			\$68,253,040

USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2021^{1,2}

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
Action Against Hunger (AAH)	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers and Food Vouchers; Nutrition	Nord-Ouest	\$3,317,336
Concern	ERMS, Food Assistance—Food Vouchers, Nutrition	Ouest	\$2,000,000
CRS	ERMS; Food Assistance—Cash Transfers; Nutrition	Sud-Est	\$6,000,000
Doctors of the World	Health, Protection, WASH	Nippes, Ouest	\$1,762,000
PAHO	Health	Artibonite, Centre, Nord, Ouest	\$2,248,000

WFP	Disaster Risk Reduction Policy and Practice (DRRPP); Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, LRIP; Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$7,250,000
	Food Assistance—U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Countrywide	\$4,017,687
World Vision	Agriculture, DRRPP, ERMS, Food Assistance—Food Vouchers, Nutrition	Ouest	\$3,999,045
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2021			\$30,594,068
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE HAITI RESPONSE IN FY 2021			\$86,147,108
TOTAL DoD FUNDING FOR THE HAITI RESPONSE IN FY 2021			\$12,700,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI RESPONSE IN FY 2021			\$98,847,108

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. USAID/BHA funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of September 30, 2021, and DoD funding figures reflect funding as of September 30, 2021.

² Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement, subject to change.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)