



Haiti – Complex Emergency

JULY 8, 2022





- U.S. President Joseph R. Biden announces approximately \$69 million in additional humanitarian assistance for food, health, livelihood, nutrition, and other interventions in Haiti during June.
- Relief actors face challenges accessing violenceaffected communities in and near Haiti's capital city of Port-au-Prince, including tens of thousands of people displaced by OCG activity since late April.
- Up to 2.5 million people in Haiti—20 percent of the country's population—will likely experience Crisis—IPC 3—or worse levels of acute food insecurity through December 2022, FEWS NET reports.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING		
For the Haiti Response in FY 2022 ¹	USAID/BHA ²	\$66,573,206
For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6.	Total ³	\$66,573,206

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 Funding figures reflect USAID/BHA emergency funding and exclude USAID/BHA early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) funding.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

President Biden Announces \$69 Million in Humanitarian Assistance for Haiti

U.S. President Joseph R. Biden announced approximately \$51 million in additional humanitarian assistance—including nearly \$48.6 million in emergency funding and \$2.6 million for ER4 programs—for Haiti at the Summit of the Americas in Los Angeles, California, on June 10. The emergency funding will support both non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and UN partners to provide emergency food assistance—such as the provision of cash for food, food vouchers, and in-kind food assistance—to communities across Haiti, as well as agriculture support and livelihoods interventions to bolster household access to food and purchasing power amid deteriorating food security conditions. The funding will also support partners to screen and treat vulnerable children and women for wasting, the deadliest form of malnutrition; provide essential health care and psychosocial support services (PSS); and implement protection interventions, such as programs preventing and responding to gender-based violence (GBV). This vital assistance will also support multipurpose cash, shelter, and WASH programs for communities in need, while augmenting humanitarian coordination and logistics services to ensure assistance reaches those who need it most. In addition, USAID/BHA's \$2.6 million in ER4 funding will support partners to implement programs bolstering food security and livelihood conditions and disaster risk management practices across the country, enhancing resilience to sudden-onset shocks, such as earthquakes and tropical cyclones.

Subsequently, President Biden announced nearly \$2.8 billion in additional U.S. government commitments—including \$18 million for Haiti—to protect the world's most vulnerable populations from the escalating global food security crisis at the G7 Leaders' Summit in Germany during the week of June 27. This dedicated funding for Haiti will support partners to provide additional emergency food assistance in Haiti amid a deterioration in global food security conditions due to the Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) invasion of Ukraine. The announcement brought the total FY 2022 USAID humanitarian assistance for Haiti to more than \$77.3 million, including approximately \$66.6 million in emergency funding and \$10.7 million in ER4 funding, including more than \$8.1 million in previously announced ER4 funding.

Clashes Result in 92 Civilian Deaths, Displace Thousands of Individuals in Port-au-Prince, as Access and Protection Concerns Persist

An uptick in armed violence between organized criminal groups (OCGs) resulted in at least 92 civilian deaths, with 12 additional people missing and 49 individuals abducted for ransom; injured more than 110 people; and prompted the displacement of approximately 16,800 individuals from communities in and around Port-au-Prince, Ouest Department, from mid-April to late May, the UN reports. While clashes subsequently diminished, ongoing insecurity displaced an estimated 1,000 additional people from late May to mid-June, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Recently displaced people—including individuals with acute needs, such as people with disabilities and unaccompanied children—have sought shelter with host communities or in makeshift collective sites with poor conditions, exacerbating health, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs. Displaced households largely lack access to essential services and income-generating activities to meet their basic needs. While civilian returns to affected areas have commenced as clashes have decreased, the continued disruption of basic services, as well as the destruction of houses and livelihood assets, have impeded some returns and compounded humanitarian needs.

The escalation in violence has constrained humanitarian access in and around Port-au-Prince, limiting the ability of relief actors to provide critical assistance to violence-affected communities, including

emergency food, health, protection, and WASH support. Meanwhile, OCGs continue to exert control over key roadways in the region, limiting relief actors' access to other areas of the country. Notably, OCGs are restricting transport along Haiti's National Road Two, the primary land route linking Port-au-Prince with the southwestern departments of Grand'Anse, Nippes, and Sud, which were severely affected by the August 2021 earthquake. In addition, OCGs attacked three humanitarian trucks and stole food and relief commodities along National Road One—linking Port-au-Prince with northern departments—in mid-May. Despite ongoing access restrictions, USAID/BHA partner IOM had delivered 350 sets of blankets, hygiene kits, and shelter items to displaced and other conflict-affected households in Port-au-Prince as of late May. In addition, humanitarian actors continue to work with the Government of Haiti (GoH) General Directorate of Civil Protection to coordinate response operations.

Up to 2.5 Million People Need Emergency Food Assistance Across Haiti

Between I and 2.5 million individuals in Haiti are projected to experience Crisis—IPC 3—or worse levels of acute food insecurity between June and December and will require emergency food assistance, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).³ In May, increasing insecurity and expanding OCG territorial control throughout the country affected household access to livelihood opportunities and markets, exacerbating food insecurity in some areas. In addition, as Haiti imports an estimated 70 percent of its food commodities, rising global food prices due to the GoRF invasion of Ukraine and ongoing depreciation of the Haitian gourde are likely to further diminish household purchasing power in Haiti in the coming months, according to a June analysis by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the UN World Food Program (WFP). Meanwhile, in regions still recovering from the effects of the August 2021 earthquake, FEWS NET reports that OCG-imposed transport restrictions continue to exacerbate food security concerns, with vulnerable households adopting negative coping strategies to meet basic needs.

In response to ongoing food insecurity, USAID/BHA partner WFP provided emergency food assistance to over 138,000 people between October 2021 and May 2022, distributing more than 1,986 metric tons (MT) of food commodities and \$3.5 million in cash transfers in earthquake-affected areas. Furthermore, the UN agency, with additional donor support, provided tens of thousands of cooked meals to meet immediate food needs to displaced people. Separately, WFP's barge service conducted 22 voyages transporting nearly 147 truckloads of assistance for 11 humanitarian organizations in April and May, facilitating the flow of 940 MT of life-saving food and relief commodities across the country.

Humanitarian Needs Following August 2021 Earthquake Persist; USAID/BHA Partners Reach Thousands with Multi-Sector Assistance

An estimated 4.9 million people in Haiti require humanitarian assistance, including shelter, emergency food assistance, health care services, and WASH interventions, according to the 2022 UN Humanitarian Needs Overview. In response, USAID/BHA partners are delivering life-saving assistance and services across Haiti, including support to households affected by the August 2021 earthquake. During April, USAID/BHA partner ACTED delivered emergency shelter kits—including plastic sheeting, galvanized wire, and nails—to nearly 2,500 earthquake-affected households in four communities across Grand'Anse, Nippes, and Sud departments. ACTED also distributed more than 3,200 hygiene kits to vulnerable populations and conducted an awareness campaign on hygiene best practices to reduce the transmission risk of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and other communicable diseases in Grand'Anse.

Meanwhile, with USAID/BHA support, Project Hope continued operating 11 mobile clinic units in

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.

Grand'Anse, Nippes, and Sud in coordination with the GoH, providing nearly 34,000 people with essential medical care during April. Project Hope also provided PSS in Nippes and Sud, reaching approximately 3,400 individuals during the month. In addition, USAID/BHA partner Humanity and Inclusion (HI) provided more than 1,200 physical therapy sessions to nearly 320 people and PSS to approximately 100 individuals in four medical centers in Sud during April. HI also conducted more than 200 blood pressure screenings and provided community education sessions on stroke prevention in earthquake-affected departments.

KEY FIGURES



In dedicated USAID/BHA support for emergency food assistance operations in FYs 2021 and 2022



Number of USAID/BHAfunded relief commodities distributed by IOM in the wake of the August 2021 Earthquake

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 FYs 2021 and 2022, USAID/BHA has provided nearly \$66.3 million to 11 partners 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 monthlong distribution cycles. As of late May, with USAID/BHA and other donor support, WFP had reached nearly 360,500 earthquake-affected individuals in Grand'Anse, Nippes, and Sud with approximately 5,600 MT of food commodities and \$10.5 million in cash-based transfers, as well as distributed more than 280,000 hot meals to people in hospitals and displacement sites.

RELIEF COMMODITIES, SHELTER, AND WASH

USAID/BHA supports six partner organizations 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 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.



health support in FYs 2021 and 2022





Capacity of WFP's USAD/BHA-supported humanitarian barge service in Haiti

HEALTH AND PROTECTION

USAID/BHA has provided more than \$17.4 million in FY 2021 and 2022 support to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), and five NGOs to provide critical health care and protection interventions to vulnerable households, particularly in earthquake-affected areas. 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.

Additionally, USAID/BHA supports Catholic Relief Services (CRS), HI, Save the Children Federation (SCF), and UNFPA to provide critical protection services—such as GBV prevention and response, as well as PSS—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.

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 the U.S. Department of Defense's U.S. Southern Command to assist DART-led response activities. On September 30, 2021, DART and RMT activities transitioned to steadystate 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 selfsufficiency 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.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ΑCΤΙVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
	DART/USAR Support Costs	Earthquake-Affected Areas	\$3,645,035
	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$798,172
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2022		\$4,443,207	

USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2022 ^{1, 2}

USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2022

USAID/BHA			
Action Against Hunger/USA (AAH/USA)	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers and Food Vouchers, Nutrition	Nord-Ouest	\$2,000,000
ACTED	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS); Food Assistance–Cash Transfers	Grand'Anse, Nippes, Sud	\$2,135,529
CARE	Agriculture, Food Assistance–Cash Transfers, Health, Nutrition	Centre, Nord-Est	\$6,200,000
Concern Worldwide	ERMS, Food Assistance—Food Vouchers, Nutrition, Protection	Ouest	\$4,500,000
Community Organized Relief Effort (CORE)	Food Assistance—Food Vouchers	Nippes	\$3,800,000

FAO	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$900,000
FONKZE	ERMS, Food Assistance–Cash Transfers, Nutrition	Sud	\$4,999,041
н	Health, Logistics, Protection	Grand'Anse, Nippes, Sud	\$465,375
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)	Agriculture, Food Assistance–Food Vouchers	Ouest	\$3,000,000
International NGO Safety Organization (INSO)	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA)	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
IOM	Disaster Risk Reduction Policy and Practice (DRRPP), HCIMA, Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,950,000
Mercy Corps	Agriculture, DRRPP, ERMS, Food Assistance–Cash Transfers	Grand'Anse, Nippes, Ouest	\$10,264,254
SCF	Nutrition, Protection	Grand'Anse, Sud	\$784,000
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$400,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$300,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers	Centre, Nord, Nord-Est, Nord-Ouest, Sud	\$15,000,000
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	Natural Hazards and Technological Risks	Countrywide	\$431,800
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2022			\$62,129,999

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE HAITI EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2022	\$4,443,207
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE HAITI COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2022	\$62,129,999
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI RESPONSE IN FY 2022	\$66,573,206

Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced USAID/BHA emergency funding as of June 28, 2022, and exclude USAID/BHA ER4 funding.
 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 0
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int. 0

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work