

# Haiti – Complex Emergency

NOVEMBER 23, 2021

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Insecurity in Port-au-Prince and related fuel shortages continue to hamper essential services and earthquake response activities in Haiti.
- Households across Haiti will likely continue facing Stressed and Crisis levels of acute food insecurity through at least January, FEWS NET reports.
- USAID/BHA partner WFP reaches nearly 282,000 people with emergency food assistance and distributes approximately 280,000 hot meals to earthquake-affected individuals as of mid-November.



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

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

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.  
<sup>2</sup> USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA). Funding figure reflects publicly announced funding as of November 23, 2021.  
<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of Defense (DoD). Funding figure reflects funding as of September 30, 2021.

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### Fuel Shortages Hamper Essential Services, Earthquake Response Activities

Widespread fuel shortages have severely hampered essential services in Haiti in recent months, including health care, telecommunications, and water systems, according to international media and relief actors. Since at least June, escalating organized criminal group (OCG) activity and clashes between OCG and Haitian National Police forces have impeded the movement of fuel from terminals in Haiti's capital city of Port-au-Prince, particularly Thor and Varreux fuel terminals, which OCGs had blockaded from October to mid-November. While OCGs announced a temporary, one-week cessation of the blockade to Varreux terminal in mid-November, OCG leadership indicated intent to imminently resume restrictions on fuel transport from the terminal barring the resignation of Prime Minister Ariel Henry, international media report. Meanwhile, fuel shortages have also resulted in increased prices for the limited fuel available for purchase, with prices on the informal market reaching up to \$30 per gallon as of late October, nearly fifteen times the formal market rate of approximately \$2 per gallon, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). Price increases have further inhibited fuel supply access for essential service providers, such as banks, hospitals, and schools.

Relief actors continue to express concern regarding the effects of the fuel shortage on both health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) systems, and the shortage has resulted in delays to ongoing activities responding to needs generated by the magnitude 7.2 earthquake that struck southwestern Haiti on August 14. As of November 9, the Government of Haiti (GoH) National Directorate of Potable Water and Sanitation announced that it lacked sufficient fuel to power water pumping stations in and around Port-au-Prince supplying safe drinking water for an estimated 3 million people. Meanwhile, health care facilities in Port-au-Prince and other areas of Haiti have reduced operating hours or temporarily closed due to lack of fuel, increasing service barriers for individuals requiring urgent medical care. Non-governmental organization (NGO) Médecins Sans Frontières reports that at least three supported health care facilities in Port-au-Prince are likely to run out of fuel by early December, while most facilities in the city have restricted treatment to only patients with acute needs. Relief actors have also noted that inadequate safe drinking water and WASH system operability could lead to a resurgence of waterborne diseases that could overwhelm hospitals operating with limited capacity. Additionally, fuel shortages have affected USAID/BHA partners responding to the effects of the August 14 earthquake, hampering the provision of food, health, protection, shelter, and WASH assistance in southwestern Haiti. USAID/BHA is closely monitoring the situation in coordination with the GoH, partners, and other relief actors, while working to ensure the continuation of critical humanitarian interventions countrywide.

### Food Security Projected to Further Deteriorate in Haiti Through January

Households in each of Haiti's 10 departments will likely experience Stressed—IPC 2—or Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity through at least January due to ongoing political and social instability, fuel shortages, currency depreciation, and irregular rainfall, according to FEWS NET.<sup>1</sup> Escalated OCG violence and political instability since June have severely restricted market and supply chain functionality, further disrupting livelihoods and diminishing household purchasing power amid price increases for staple foods. Additionally, below-average rainfall between August and September, combined with damage to agricultural infrastructure resulting from the earthquake and Tropical Depression Grace in mid-August, has led to significant crop losses, eroding livelihoods and further worsening access to food.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

In response to these factors, FEWS NET projects that households will likely continue to adopt negative coping strategies in the coming months, including reducing the quality and quantity of food consumed and selling livestock and other inputs to meet immediate food needs. FEWS NET further projects that most areas of Haiti will continue to face Stressed and Crisis levels of acute food insecurity through May 2022, as adverse factors contributing to poor food security conditions persist. USAID/BHA continues to monitor food security conditions and support the UN World Food Program (WFP) and other partners to provide emergency food and nutrition assistance, as well as agricultural support, to vulnerable households across Haiti.

## **USAID/BHA Partners Continue Relief Operations in Earthquake-Affected Areas Amid Fuel Shortages, Insecurity**

USAID/BHA partners continue to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to earthquake-affected communities in southwestern Haiti amid ongoing fuel shortages, insecurity, and related operational constraints. With USAID/BHA and other donor support, WFP had provided emergency food assistance to nearly 282,000 people through nearly 4,330 metric tons (MT) of food commodities and more than \$1.4 million in cash transfers in Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud departments as of mid-November. In addition, WFP had distributed 280,000 hot meals to individuals in hospitals and displacement sites in the three departments. WFP had also facilitated 44 ground convoys transporting more than 450 truckloads of assistance—comprising nearly 6,000 MT—to affected areas in coordination with the GoH as of mid-October. Meanwhile, USAID/BHA partner ACTED had provided safe drinking water to nearly 34,000 people in Grand’Anse and Sud as of early October, while USAID/BHA partner International Medical Corps (IMC) had conducted nearly 4,800 medical consultations through an emergency medical team in Sud’s Aquin commune as of early November.

## **U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE**

### **KEY FIGURES**



**\$31.3 Million**

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



**2,140**

MT of contingency food commodities released by USAID/BHA to WFP for food assistance operations

### **FOOD SECURITY**

USAID/BHA supports partners to provide emergency food assistance—including by distributing cash 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 14 earthquake. USAID/BHA had released more than 2,140 MT of food—including pulses, rice, and vegetable oil—from the stock following the earthquake as of late September, enabling WFP to reach approximately 79,500 beneficiaries with monthly food and cash distributions for two months. As of mid-November, WFP had reached nearly 282,000 earthquake-affected individuals in Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud with nearly 4,330 MT of food commodities and more than \$1.4 million in cash-based transfers, as well as distributed approximately 280,000 hot meals to individuals in hospitals and displacement sites.

## RELIEF COMMODITIES, SHELTER, AND WASH

USAID/BHA supports the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and six NGOs to provide emergency relief commodities, shelter support, and/or 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 hygiene best practices to reduce the transmission risk of communicable diseases. Partners also support affected populations to repair damaged houses and WASH infrastructure in southwestern Haiti, thereby reducing earthquake-related displacement.



**78,000**

Number of USAID/BHA-funded relief commodities distributed by IOM

USAID/BHA also funds IOM to maintain pre-positioned emergency relief supplies—sufficient to support nearly 50,000 individuals—in Haiti for distribution in response to sudden-onset disasters, such as earthquakes and other shocks. IOM distributed supplies from these stockpiles in response to the August 14 earthquake. In addition, from September 2 to 7, USAID/BHA transported 10,000 plastic sheets for shelter and 10,000 shelter repair kits from its warehouse in Miami, Florida, to Port-au-Prince for transfer to and distribution by IOM. Furthermore, on September 15, USAID/BHA delivered an additional shipment of relief commodities—including approximately 44,000 water containers and buckets; 17,000 blankets; 5,700 kitchen sets; 2,600 rolls of plastic sheeting or plastic sheets for shelter; and 26 hygiene supply kits with materials sufficient for 2,600 households—from Miami to Port-au-Prince via ocean freight for distribution by IOM. The UN agency had distributed more than 78,000 USAID/BHA-funded relief items to earthquake-affected households as of early November.

## HEALTH AND PROTECTION



**\$10.3 Million**

In dedicated USAID/BHA health support in FY 2021

USAID/BHA has 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/or protection interventions to vulnerable households, particularly in earthquake-affected areas. In response to the August 14 earthquake, USAID/BHA is supporting IMC to provide health assistance via an emergency medical team operating in Sud, as well as other relief actors to conduct primary health care interventions bolstering access to health services for earthquake-affected populations. 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 positive COVID-19 cases, as well as augment community awareness of the disease.

On August 30, USAID/BHA delivered emergency medical kits—including bandages, examination gloves, gauze, malaria medicine, stethoscopes, syringes, and thermometers—sufficient to meet the urgent medical needs for three months of approximately 20,000 people affected by the earthquake

or who lost access to health care services due to related disruptions to health systems. Furthermore, on September 13, USAID/BHA delivered a shipment of health supplies specifically for earthquake injuries—including crutches, gauze, medical tape, splints, used needle safety boxes, and wheelchairs—valued at more than \$312,000 to Port-au-Prince. USAID/BHA provided the items to PAHO for onward distribution in Haiti.



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USAID/BHA partners providing critical protection interventions

Meanwhile, USAID/BHA is supporting Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Humanity and Inclusion, IFRC, IMC, Project Hope, Save the Children Federation (SCF), and UNFPA to provide critical protection services—such as gender-based violence prevention and response and psychosocial support (PSS) interventions—across Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud in response to the heightened protection risks facing vulnerable individuals following the earthquake. In addition, USAID/BHA partner Doctors of the World is training health care personnel in Nippes and Ouest departments on PSS best practices. USAID/BHA requires all partners to incorporate protection principles into each supported intervention in Haiti and promote meaningful access, dignity, and safety for beneficiaries.

### URBAN SEARCH-AND-RESCUE

Following the August 14 earthquake, an urban search-and-rescue (USAR) team from Fairfax County, Virginia, Fire and Rescue Department—which included 65 search-and-rescue personnel and four dogs—deployed amid the passage of Tropical Depression Grace alongside USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) members, arriving in Haiti on August 15. The USAR team traveled with 52,000 pounds of specialized tools and medical equipment, with additional supplies arriving on August 17.



65

USAR personnel deployed to Haiti with the DART

On August 25, DART USAR staff demobilized and returned to the United States following the completion of rescue efforts in Haiti, while other DART staff remained in country to continue scaling up humanitarian assistance. DART USAR experts reached communities in 15 communes while in Haiti, including Beaumont, Corail, Dame Marie, Jérémie, Pestel, and Roseaux in Grand’Anse; Anse-à-Veau, Baradères, and Petit-Trou-de-Nippes in Nippes; and Camp-Perrin, Île-à-Vache, Les Cayes, Maniche, Port-à-Piment, and Saint-Louis-du-Sud in Sud.

### LOGISTICS SUPPORT

To address persistent logistical challenges in Haiti that can hinder effective implementation of humanitarian programs, USAID/BHA supports Humanity and Inclusion, 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 affected areas.



671

Missions completed by JTF-Haiti aircraft supporting relief operations

In response to the August 14 earthquake, U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)



**588,000**

Pounds of relief commodities transported to affected areas by JTF-Haiti

helicopters deployed to Haiti and began transporting DART and USAR personnel to assist assessment and response activities on August 16. USAID also requested the unique capabilities of DoD's U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) to support USAID's response efforts with transport of relief commodities, staff, and USAR team members within Haiti, as well as assessment efforts in earthquake-affected areas. USSOUTHCOM deployed numerous aircraft to support humanitarian operations and provided aerial imagery to support damage assessments. During its deployment, Joint Task Force (JTF)-Haiti—which included DoD and USCG assets—flew 671 missions, transporting approximately 200 relief staff and 588,000 pounds of emergency relief commodities to affected areas. JTF-Haiti concluded its final missions in support of DART-led humanitarian operations in Haiti on September 2.

### **HCIMA**



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Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department staff deployed to assist UNDAC

In response to the earthquake, five members of the Fairfax County, Virginia, Fire and Rescue Department deployed as part of the Americas Support Team (AST) to provide technical support to United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) personnel, assisting with humanitarian coordination, information management, and assessment (HCIMA) efforts. USAID/BHA supports the AST to assist with disaster response operations and coordination efforts between the UN, local emergency management agencies, donor governments, and NGOs. USAID/BHA is also supporting IFRC to conduct damage and needs assessments through the Haitian Red Cross, as well as IOM and WFP to bolster HCIMA efforts for the earthquake response. Meanwhile, USAID/BHA supports the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to augment HCIMA activities among relief actors countrywide.

## 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 2,248 deaths, injured an additional 12,763 people, and damaged or destroyed more than 137,000 houses, according to the GoH. Subsequently, on August 16, Tropical Depression Grace made landfall over southwestern Haiti, generating heavy rains and strong winds.
- On August 14, 2021, U.S. Ambassador Michele J. Sison declared a disaster for Haiti due to the effects of the earthquake. USAID/BHA subsequently deployed a 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 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 March 24, 2021, Ambassador Sison declared a disaster for Haiti due to the effects of the country’s complex emergency.

### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2021<sup>1,2</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/BHA</b>			
ACTED	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Grand’Anse, Nippes, Sud	\$6,000,000
Community Organized Relief Effort (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
Humanity and Inclusion	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
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING</b>			<b>\$55,553,040</b>
<b>DoD</b>			
	USAID-Validated Logistics Support	Affected Areas	\$12,700,000
<b>TOTAL DoD FUNDING</b>			<b>\$12,700,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$68,253,040</b>

### USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2021<sup>1,2</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/BHA</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$30,594,068</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE HAITI RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$86,147,108</b>
<b>TOTAL DoD FUNDING FOR THE HAITI RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$12,700,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$98,847,108</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. USAID/BHA funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of November 23, 2021, and DoD funding figures reflect funding as of September 30, 2021.

<sup>2</sup> 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](https://www.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](https://cidi.org)
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://reliefweb.int).