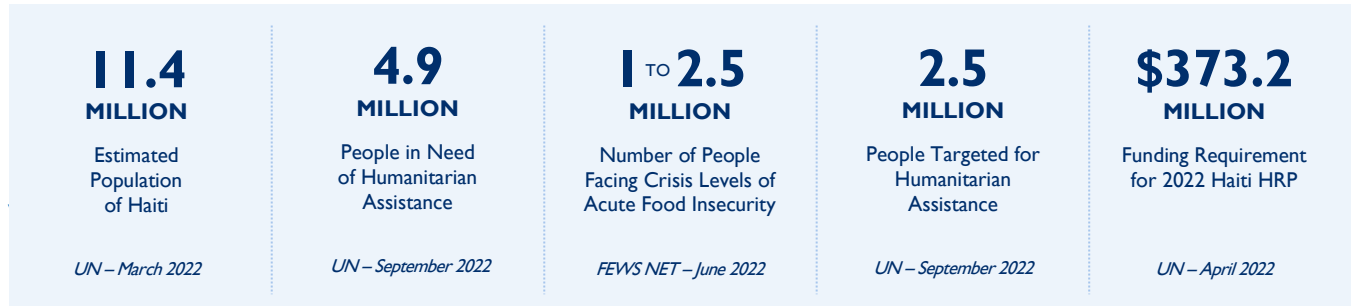


# Haiti – Complex Emergency

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- OCG violence continues to drive displacement, insecurity, and fuel and other shortages and inhibit relief actors from delivering life-saving assistance.
- Fuel and food prices have increased significantly in Haiti in recent months, adversely affecting vulnerable populations and exacerbating food insecurity.
- Health actors observed suspected cases of cholera cases in Haiti in late September, following three years without an outbreak.



## TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Haiti Response in FY 2022<sup>1</sup>

USAID/BHA<sup>2</sup> \$62,129,999

*For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 5.*

**Total<sup>3</sup> \$62,129,999**

<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).

<sup>3</sup> Funding figures reflect USAID/BHA emergency funding and exclude USAID/BHA early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) funding.

## **KEY DEVELOPMENTS**

### **Continued OCG Violence Drives Displacement, Insecurity, and Supply Shortages in Haiti**

Security conditions in Haiti significantly deteriorated in September as organized crime group (OCG) violence continued to drive displacement, insecurity, and supply shortages across the country. OCG violence displaced more than 20,000 people during the month of September, according to the UN Security Council. Meanwhile, OCGs in Haiti's capital city of Port-au-Prince started blocking the city's Varreux fuel terminal on September 18, disconnecting the city from its primary source of fuel; as of September 30, the fuel terminal remained blocked. The OCGs imposing the blockade have also blocked roads that connect Port-au-Prince to northern and southern areas of the country, effectively preventing essential supplies from reaching communities nationwide. Haiti generates more than 85 percent of its electricity using petroleum products, and the Government of Haiti (GoH) National Electricity Company was only able to provide a few hours of electricity per day as of September 30, with fuel reserves for backup electricity systems rapidly decreasing, according to the UN. The OCG actions are also contributing to Haiti's increased political instability, with widespread protests occurring since early September. Individuals are protesting fuel shortages and continued insecurity and are demanding Prime Minister Ariel Henry's resignation, according to international media.

Attacks on civilian infrastructure, roadblocks, and thefts of businesses in several cities across Haiti are limiting the ability of vulnerable Haitians to access basic services, including education, health, and nutrition, and restricting humanitarian actors' ability to provide assistance, according to the UN. As a result of increased insecurity, multiple humanitarian actors have evacuated staff or temporarily limited or suspended operations in the country.

### **Instability Increases Food Insecurity in Haiti**

Ongoing instability in Haiti, coupled with increasing inflation worldwide, has contributed to elevated food prices and exacerbated food insecurity across the country. Haiti has one of the highest levels of chronic food insecurity in the world, with more than one-half of its total population of 11.4 million people chronically food insecure and more than 20 percent of children in the country continuously malnourished, according to the UN World Food Program (WFP). The prices of key food items—including dry beans, maize, rice, and refined vegetable oil—increased throughout Haiti between June and August, exacerbating households' food insecurity, the Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWS NET) reports. USAID/BHA humanitarian partners continue to provide multi-sector assistance to vulnerable populations, including emergency food assistance.

### **Health Actors Detect Suspected Cholera Cases in September**

Health actors observed suspected cholera cases in Port-au-Prince's Cité Soleil Commune in September after more than three years without a detected case, the GoH Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) reports. Many Haitians are unable to access safe drinking water and proper sanitation services, which are critical to prevent disease transmission, raising serious concerns about the ability of health officials to contain the spread of the disease. In response to the suspected cholera cases, the Directorate of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DINEPA)—Haiti's national water and sanitation agency—called for the establishment of a humanitarian corridor on September 17 to allow its staff to safely reach their workplaces and ensure the proper functioning of water supply systems. Given current volatility and ongoing fuel shortages, DINEPA is concerned it will not be able to successfully operate its pumping stations and provide safe water for the country, particularly in Port-au-Prince and other major cities. The fuel shortage is also limiting DINEPA's ability to deliver safe drinking water via tanker trucks as a

secondary option.

Humanitarian actors are working to slow the spread of cholera. As of late September, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) had pre-positioned a contingency stock of relief supplies to support the GoH’s response, including approximately 755,000 water purification tablets to serve 15,000 people for 15 days, nearly 28,300 soap bars to serve 14,000 people for one month, and 30 tanks of water. Moreover, as of late September, the MSPP, Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), UN World Health Organization (WHO), and their partners established several support services to care for suspected cholera patients as close as possible to outbreak sites. However, 17 of the 22 health facilities established through these efforts were at risk of closure due to the fuel shortages and having supplies stolen as of September 23, according to the UN.

## KEY FIGURES



**\$48.9 Million**

In dedicated USAID/BHA support for emergency food assistance operations in FY 2022



**81,000**

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

## USAID/BHA RESPONSE

### FOOD ASSISTANCE

USAID/BHA supports partners to provide emergency food assistance—including the distribution of cash transfers for food; food vouchers; locally, regionally, and internationally procured (LRIP) food; and U.S. in-kind food assistance—to populations experiencing acute food insecurity across Haiti. In FY 2022, USAID/BHA provided approximately \$48.9 million to nine partners to bolster food security 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 metric tons (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.

### RELIEF COMMODITIES, SHELTER, AND WASH

USAID/BHA supports partner organizations to provide emergency relief commodities, shelter support, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (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 the International Organization for Migration (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.



**\$2.7 Million**

In dedicated USAID/BHA health support in FY 2022

## HEALTH AND PROTECTION

USAID/BHA provided nearly \$2.7 million in FY 2022 support to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, PAHO, the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), and five non-governmental organizations (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 and increase community awareness of the disease.



**\$2.2 Million**

In dedicated USAID/BHA protection support in FY 2022

Additionally, USAID/BHA supports Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Concern Worldwide, Humanity & Inclusion (HI), Save the Children Federation (SCF), and UNFPA to provide critical protection services—such as gender-based violence prevention and response, as well as psychosocial support (PSS)—across Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud departments, as well as the metropolitan area of Port au Prince, in response to the heightened protection risks faced by vulnerable individuals following the August 2021 earthquake and increasing OCG activities. 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 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.



**80 MT**

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

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 estimated 12,800 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 U.S. Government relief efforts in response to the earthquake, 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 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 country’s complex emergency, including ongoing needs resulting from the August 2021 earthquake.

### USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2022 <sup>1, 2</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/BHA</b>			
	DART/Urban Search-and-Rescue Support Costs	Earthquake-Affected Areas	\$3,645,035
	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$648,482
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2022</b>			<b>\$4,293,517</b>

### USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2022

<b>USAID/BHA</b>			
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

FONKOZE	ERMS, Food Assistance–Cash Transfers, Nutrition	Sud	\$4,999,041
HI	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
UNICEF	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$400,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$900,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$300,000
WFP	Food Assistance–Cash Transfers, Logistics	Centre, Nord, Nord-Est, Nord-Ouest, Artibonite	\$15,000,000
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	Natural Hazards and Technological Risks	Countrywide	\$431,800
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2022</b>			<b>\$62,129,999</b>

**TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE HAITI EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2022** **\$4,293,517**

**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** **\$66,423,516**

<sup>1</sup> 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 September 30, 2022, and exclude USAID/BHA ER4 funding.

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