

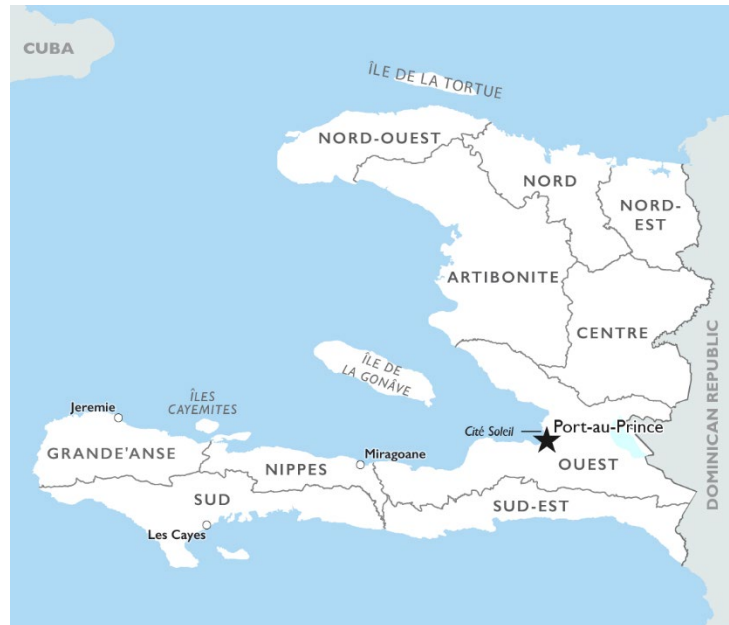
# Haiti – Complex Emergency

AUGUST 9, 2023

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE

<p><b>11.7</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Population of Haiti</p> <p><i>UNFPA – August 2023</i></p>	<p><b>5.2</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Number of People in Need in Haiti</p> <p><i>UN – April 2023</i></p>	<p><b>3.2</b> MILLION</p> <p>People Targeted for Humanitarian Assistance</p> <p><i>UN – April 2023</i></p>	<p><b>4.9</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Population Facing Acute Food Insecurity Between March and June</p> <p><i>IPC – March 2023</i></p>	<p><b>195,000</b></p> <p>Estimated Number of IDPs in Haiti’s Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Area</p> <p><i>IOM – June 2023</i></p>
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- In response to widespread needs, particularly rising protection concerns, the UN has extended a scale-up of the humanitarian system in Haiti through October.
- Approximately 195,000 people were internally displaced across Artibonite, Centre, and Ouest departments as of June, primarily due to OCG violence, according to IOM.
- OCG activity and limited livelihood opportunities continue to drive poor food security conditions and heightened protection risks among populations, including the use of negative coping strategies to meet basic needs, relief actors report.



## TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Haiti Response in FY 2023

USAID/BHA<sup>1</sup> \$112,577,281

*For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6*

**Total \$112,577,281**

<sup>1</sup> USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### UN Extends Humanitarian System-Wide Scale-Up Through October as Widespread Needs Persist

In response to widespread needs across Haiti, particularly for protection assistance, the UN Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) approved a three-month extension of the ongoing scale-up of the humanitarian system in Haiti on July 19. The IASC had initially activated the scale-up on April 17 for a three-month period in response to urgent needs for food, health, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support. Following this extension, the scale-up is scheduled to continue through October 14, enabling relief actors to prioritize and respond to the needs of vulnerable populations, continue advocacy at the global level, and focus on strengthening subnational and nongovernmental organization (NGO) coordination. Between April and June, the scale-up improved coordination between UN agencies and NGOs, increased access in areas affected by organized criminal group (OCG) violence, strengthened humanitarian programs using appropriate security measures, and provided security training—including training focused on kidnapping—to humanitarian personnel, among other actions. In line with the priorities of the system-wide scale-up, USAID/BHA partners—including UN agencies and NGOs—continue to mobilize resources and operational capacities in collaboration with national and local partners to match the complexity, urgency, and scale of the humanitarian crisis in Haiti.

### Insecurity Drives Displacement, IOM Records Nearly 195,000 IDPs in June

OCG violence across Haiti, including the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, continues to drive widespread internal displacement and exacerbate humanitarian needs. Between July 23 and 27, heightened OCG violence in Ouest Department’s Tabarre commune displaced more than 1,100 individuals, more than 50 percent of whom were sheltering at an informal displacement site as of July 28, according to USAID/BHA partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM). OCG violence remains the primary driver of displacement across Haiti, where nearly 195,000 people—nearly one-half of whom are children—remained internally displaced in Artibonite, Centre, and Ouest departments as of

IPC Status March 2023 - June 2023	
Phase 5	0 people in Catastrophe
Phase 4	1,807,955 people in Emergency
Phase 3	3,082,278 people in Crisis
Phase 2	2,669,791 people in Stress
Phase 1	2,346,733 people Minimally Food Insecure

June, IOM reports. Of Haiti’s ten departments, Ouest currently accounts for the highest number of internally displaced persons (IDPs)—more than 143,200 people—followed by Artibonite and Centre. Furthermore, an increasing proportion of IDPs in Ouest are sheltering in informal sites—more than 40 percent of IDPs as of June—which expose them to greater risks than IDPs sheltering in host communities. In Ouest’s Delmas and Tabarre communes, priority needs among IDPs in informal sites include food, health, and WASH assistance, primarily due to overcrowded conditions and severely limited resources at the sites, according to IOM. With USAID/BHA support, IOM continues to reach internally displaced populations with critical shelter support, emergency relief commodities, and WASH services.

### Insecurity, Climatic Shocks, and High Food Prices Drive High Levels of Acute Food Security

The convergence of multiple factors, including inflation, insecurity, and localized drought, continue to drive high levels of acute food insecurity across the country in 2023, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). While much of Haiti’s population continues to face Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity, elevated food prices,

disruptions to livelihoods, and volatile security conditions have likely led to an increased number of individuals experiencing Emergency—IPC 4—acute food insecurity levels, according to a July FEWS NET analysis.<sup>2</sup> Moreover, climatic shocks—including widespread floods during early June that resulted in livestock deaths and damaged more than 74,000 acres of agricultural land—have exacerbated needs for food assistance, according to USAID/BHA partner the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF). Despite the appreciation of the Haitian gourde compared to the U.S. dollar since mid-April, and resultant decrease in some food prices, the prices of staple foods—such as black beans and maize—remain beyond the purchasing power of vulnerable households. Households are increasingly adopting the use of negative coping strategies associated with high levels of food insecurity, including begging and theft, to meet basic food needs. Meanwhile, households continue to face Emergency levels of acute food insecurity in Cité Soleil commune of the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area as high levels of insecurity hinder livelihood activities and humanitarian access. For example, at least one USAID/BHA partner temporarily suspended activities in the commune due to OCG violence between July 26 and 27. Despite widespread food insecurity in Haiti, funding constraints prompted USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) to reduce the number of people receiving emergency food assistance by 25 percent in July, adversely affecting approximately 100,000 food-insecure people who had previously received WFP assistance. Nevertheless, WFP and other USAID/BHA partners continued to deliver life-saving assistance to food-insecure populations across Haiti despite funding constraints and/or security challenges during July.

### **USAID/BHA Supports UNICEF to Address Widespread Nutrition Needs**

Widespread insecurity and related restrictions on the movement of food supplies, and high food prices, and waterborne diseases resulting from households’ limited access to safe drinking water are driving poor nutrition outcomes across Haiti, where approximately one-fifth of children ages five years and younger are suffering from acute malnutrition, according to a 2023 countrywide nutrition survey conducted by UNICEF. Overall, the UN agency anticipates more than 115,600 children will experience severe acute malnutrition in 2023, an increase of nearly one-third compared to 87,500 children in 2022. In response to elevated nutrition needs, USAID/BHA provided UNICEF with an additional \$1.97 million in funding in June to enable the continued supply of ready-to-use therapeutic food, for the UN agency to treat more than 30,000 children ages 6–59 months experiencing wasting, the deadliest form of malnutrition.

### **Humanitarian Actors Highlight Urgent Protection Needs in Haiti**

Widespread insecurity—primarily driven by OCG violence—and limited access to basic services and livelihood opportunities has left an estimated 1.9 million people in need of protection assistance in 2023, according to the UN. In Nord-Est Department, women and girls face increased protection risks due to low access to resources such as income and effects of drought conditions on high levels of food insecurity and reduced livelihood opportunities, according to a recently published rapid gender analysis conducted by the NGO Plan International, which surveyed nearly 400 people across three communes in March. Households reported poor food security conditions and loss of livelihoods leading to increased reliance on negative coping strategies, such as reducing the frequency or size of meals, which disproportionately affects adolescent girls, children ages five years and younger, and pregnant and lactating women. Food insecurity and reduced economic resources have also increased the risk of gender-based violence (GBV), including women and adolescent girls resorting to survival sex to meet basic needs, Plan International reports. According to the respondents, approximately 70 percent of

<sup>2</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.

women and 85 percent of adolescent girls face protection risks in the department, such as attacks while traveling between neighborhoods, to school, or while collecting water.

Moreover, acts of kidnapping targeting women and children have surged in recent months, with nearly 300 kidnapping cases reported between January and June, nearly matching the total number of documented abductions for all of 2022, UNICEF reports. In most cases, women and children were forcefully abducted by OCGs and used for financial or strategic gains. Those who did return home typically suffered prolonged physical and psychological distress as a result of their abduction. USAID/BHA partners, including Concern Worldwide, Project Hope, and UNICEF, continue to provide protection assistance to women and children, including GBV prevention and response services and psychosocial support.

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## KEY FIGURES



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USAID/BHA partners  
providing food assistance  
in Haiti



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USAID/BHA partners  
providing protection  
services in Haiti

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### FOOD SECURITY

While security conditions and fuel shortages pose logistical challenges for humanitarian operations, USAID/BHA food security partners continue to overcome access constraints and reach populations in need. USAID/BHA is supporting eight partners with FY 2023 funding to provide emergency food assistance in Haiti, including cash transfers for food, food vouchers, and in-kind food aid. USAID/BHA partners—including Action Against Hunger (AAH/USA), Fonkoze, and WFP—continue to provide emergency food assistance and nutrition support to at-risk populations despite significant security challenges. Specifically, WFP reached nearly 26,600 households with cash distributions in Artibonite, Centre, Nord-Ouest, Ouest, and Sud departments during July. Fonkoze distributed cash for food to approximately 3,800 households in Sud. USAID/BHA also supports WFP to maintain a pre-positioned stock of in-kind food commodities to quickly distribute throughout Haiti in the event of a disaster.

### PROTECTION

USAID/BHA supports ten partners to provide critical protection support—such as GBV prevention and response, as well as mental health and psychosocial support services—across Haiti to address heightened protection needs resulting from persistent insecurity. USAID/BHA partner Concern Worldwide had reached nearly 2,900 people with GBV prevention and response, including GBV sensitization, in Port-au-Prince metropolitan area’s Cité Soleil, Croix-des-Bouquets, and Delmas communes, among other areas, as of June. Additionally, USAID/BHA partner Project Hope continued to provide GBV support, including GBV case management training for social workers, in Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud departments during June. USAID/BHA requires all partners to incorporate protection principles into each supported activity in Haiti while promoting meaningful access, dignity, and safety for all participants.



**450 MT**

Total weight of USAID/BHA-facilitated relief commodities transported to Haiti to respond to the cholera outbreak

## LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA is mobilizing supplies to support cholera treatment and response efforts amid ongoing fuel shortages in Haiti. In partnership with the logistics nonprofit Airlink, USAID/BHA established a humanitarian air bridge to deliver critical health and WASH supplies to relief organizations combating cholera in Haiti, transporting nearly 286 metric tons (MT) of assistance to eight humanitarian organizations, as of August. Additionally, USAID/BHA provided more than \$60,000 for relief commodities—including gloves, soap, and water purification tablets—to be purchased locally in Haiti and delivered to the Government of Haiti’s Directorate General for Civilian Protection in recent months. 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, while also supporting USAID/BHA partner WFP to provide critical transportation and logistics services to support the broader humanitarian response. IOM continues to distribute relief items from its contingency stocks—including critical hygiene kits and cholera prevention supplies—to support approximately 60,000 people in need throughout Haiti, including individuals affected by the cholera epidemic.



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USAID/BHA-supported partners conducting WASH activities in Haiti

## HEALTH AND WASH

USAID/BHA-supported programming for health and WASH in Haiti is working to prevent and address the spread of cholera and other communicable diseases, as well as provide access to safe drinking water for people in need. USAID/BHA currently supports 11 partners implementing WASH activities to disseminate disease prevention messaging, provide hygiene kits and safe drinking water to vulnerable households, repair WASH infrastructure, and conduct awareness campaigns on hygiene best practices to reduce disease transmission. USAID/BHA also supports the ongoing rehabilitation of water supply systems in Grand’Anse and Sud, providing access to safe drinking water to more than 25,000 people. During June, USAID/BHA partner Concern Worldwide reached nearly 19,000 individuals across Cité Soleil with critical WASH support, including through the delivery of 8,000 packs of water purification tablets, 2,000 bars of soap, and approximately 3,000 gallons of safe drinking water.



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USAID/BHA partners providing health services in Haiti

USAID/BHA health partners work to strengthen the capacity of health care centers across Haiti, adjusting existing programming to meet emerging cholera response needs, while also working to overcome security-related access constraints. With USAID/BHA support, Project Hope provided critical assistance to support cholera prevention activities through the deployment of medical personnel and the delivery of medicine, health supplies, and WASH items to shock-affected communities in Grand’Anse during June. The NGO also distributed hygiene kits—consisting of hygiene supplies, medicine, oral rehydration salts—to nearly 1,600 households across Nippes during the month. USAID/BHA partner Fonkoze continues to support community health actors to conduct monthly house visits to

identify suspected cholera cases and reinforce messaging on best cholera prevention practices. In June, the NGO enabled households to store treated water by distributing more than 1,200 buckets to communities in Sud, where health authorities previously reported a surge in suspected cholera cases during May.

## CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Civil unrest, disease, economic instability, and insecurity—combined with recurring shocks from natural disasters, including droughts, earthquakes, floods, and hurricanes—have resulted in essential commodity shortages, food insecurity, and other humanitarian needs throughout Haiti in recent years. In response, USAID/BHA funds humanitarian programs in Haiti that aim to save lives, alleviate suffering, build resilience, enhance food security, strengthen livelihoods, and respond to disease outbreaks. USAID/BHA also funds programming to reduce disaster risk in Haiti and bolster national self-sufficiency through emergency preparedness and management.
- Amid the continued deterioration of the security situation in Haiti, Chargé d’Affaires, a.i. Eric W. Stromayer issued a redeclaration of humanitarian need on October 8, 2022, in anticipation of continued humanitarian needs in FY 2023.
- In response to the worsening humanitarian crisis and cholera epidemic in Haiti, USAID/BHA activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) on October 14, 2022, to identify, verify, and address the immediate humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable Haitians, with a particular focus on alleviating food insecurity; addressing acute protection needs; and supporting cholera prevention and response. The DART is actively coordinating with humanitarian partners and the U.S. Embassy in Haiti to lead the U.S. Government’s (USG) humanitarian response efforts. USAID/BHA also activated a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team on October 14, 2022, to support the DART.

## USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI RESPONSE IN FY 2023<sup>34</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/BHA</b>			
AAH/USA	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Food Assistance—Cash Transfers and Food Vouchers; WASH	Nord-Ouest	\$3,000,000
Concern Worldwide	ERMS, Food Assistance—Food Vouchers, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Ouest	\$4,000,000
	ERMS, Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Nutrition, WASH	Sud-Est	\$3,500,000
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA), Food Assistance—Cash Transfers and Cash Vouchers, Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Artibonite, Nippes, Nord, Ouest, Sud, Sud-Est	\$5,000,000
Community Organized Relief Effort (CORE)	Agriculture, Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Grand’Anse, Nippes, Sud	\$5,442,453
Doctors of the World	Health, Protection, WASH	Nippes, Nord, Nord-Ouest, Ouest, Sud-Est, Sud	\$3,488,647

GOAL	ERMS, Food Assistance—Cash Vouchers, Protection, WASH	Ouest	\$9,599,558
Humanity and Inclusion	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Health, Protection, WASH	Nord, Nord-Est, Ouest, Sud, Sud-Est	\$1,500,000
IMPACT Initiatives	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
iMMAP	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$249,219
International NGO Safety Organization (INSO)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
IOM	HCIMA, Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Ouest	\$13,000,000
Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)	Health	Centre, Ouest	\$2,407,500
Project Hope	Health, Protection, WASH	Artibonite, Grand'Anse, Ouest, Nippes, Sud, Sud-Est	\$6,000,000
Save the Children Federation (SCF)	Nutrition, Protection	Grand'Anse, Sud	\$2,000,000
UN Development Program (UNDP)	Protection	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
Un Population Fund (UNFPA)	Protection	Ouest	\$2,500,000
UNICEF	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$1,970,000
	Protection	Countrywide	\$500,001
	WASH	Countrywide	\$2,500,120
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
WFP	ERMS; Food Assistance—Cash Transfers; Humanitarian Policy, Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$21,415,508
	Food Assistance—U.S. In Kind Food Aid	Countrywide	\$9,982,155
World Relief International (WRI)	Agriculture, ERMS, Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, WASH	Sud	\$3,500,000
	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$4,235,024
	Program Support		\$387,096

**TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI RESPONSE IN FY 2023**

**\$112,577,281**

<sup>3</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of August 9, 2023.

<sup>4</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)