

CONTEXT

- Food insecurity, political instability and related organized criminal group (OCG) activity, limited access to essential services, and exposure to natural hazards—including tropical cyclones and the August 2021 earthquake—continue to drive humanitarian needs in Haiti. An estimated 4.9 million people require humanitarian assistance countrywide in 2022, according to the UN.
- A magnitude 7.2 earthquake struck southwestern Haiti on August 14, 2021, resulting in at least 2,246 deaths, injury to nearly 12,800 people, and damage to more than 115,000 houses and other infrastructure, according to the Government of Haiti. The earthquake also disrupted essential services and livelihoods in affected areas, exacerbating existing food; health; protection; and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs. Approximately 650,000 people required humanitarian assistance due to the earthquake, according to the UN.
- Heightened political instability resulting from the July 2021 assassination of President Jovenel Moïse and related OCG activity have resulted in civilian casualties and displaced thousands of people in and around Haiti's capital of Port-au-Prince, as well as restricted humanitarian access and vulnerable populations' access to basic goods and services. Meanwhile, the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic continues to strain capacity of the country's health care system; only 1.4 percent of the country's population was fully vaccinated against COVID-19 as of July 2022, the lowest rate of any country in the Americas, according to the UN and international media.
- Significant inflation and supply chain disruptions driven by the COVID-19 pandemic and Government of the Russian Federation invasion of Ukraine, OCG activity, poor agricultural production, and natural shocks continue to generate significant food insecurity in Haiti. Between 1 and 2.5 million people—up to 20 percent of Haiti's population—will likely experience Crisis—IPC 3—or worse levels of acute food insecurity between July 2022 and January 2023, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).¹



ASSISTANCE

- In response to humanitarian needs in Haiti, USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA) has provided approximately \$171.3 million in assistance in fiscal years (FY) 2021 and 2022, including more than \$152.8 million in emergency funding and nearly \$18.6 million for early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) programming.

¹ 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.

- Following the August 2021 earthquake, USAID/BHA provided approximately \$60 million in emergency funding to support affected populations in Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud departments during FYs 2021 and 2022. With USAID/BHA support, 13 humanitarian partners provided critical food, health, livelihood, multipurpose cash assistance, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH support to earthquake-affected people in southwestern Haiti.



USAID’s DART Team delivers water treatment supplies from a DoD CH47 Chinook to Les Cayes. Photo Credit: Emily Rasinski, USAID/BHA

- USAID/BHA also deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) and an urban search-and-rescue (USAR) team to Haiti within 24 hours of the August earthquake. The USAR team performed critical activities across 15 communes, including operations to recover individuals trapped in damaged or destroyed buildings. The DART assessed damage throughout the country to coordinate timely assistance; engaged USAID/BHA partners, local officials, and earthquake-affected populations to identify unmet humanitarian needs; and monitored program activities.

- To address food insecurity in Haiti, USAID/BHA provided more than \$88.6 million to five public international organizations and 10 non-governmental organizations in FY 2022 to provide cash and in-kind emergency food assistance, as well as nutrition services and agricultural support, to vulnerable households countrywide.

- USAID/BHA also funds programs to reduce disaster risk in Haiti and increase national self-sufficiency in emergency preparedness and management. USAID/BHA provided approximately \$12.6 million for ER4 and Resilience Food Security Activities (RFSA) in FY 2022 to augment food security, strengthen livelihoods, and enhance resilience to sudden-onset shocks, such as earthquakes. For example, USAID/BHA supports Catholic Relief Services RFSA programming focused on improving agricultural livelihoods and food availability in local markets in Nord-Est and Sud Departments. In addition, USAID/BHA ER4 funding to the International Organization for Migration and World Food Program supports strategic stockpiles of emergency food and relief commodities for distribution during disaster.

- USAID/BHA has also provided more than \$10.8 million in FYs 2021 and 2022 to support critical health care interventions for vulnerable households, particularly in earthquake-affected areas. USAID/BHA partner-led health care interventions have focused on capacity building for health care centers to detect, treat, and manage COVID-19 cases, as well as increasing community awareness of the disease. USAID/BHA has also provided approximately \$6.6 million for protection interventions in FYs 2021 and 2022 supporting gender-based violence prevention and response activities, psychosocial support, and other critical services.

USAID/BHA Funding in Haiti ²			
	Emergency ³	ER4	TOTAL
FY 2021	\$86,147,108	\$5,999,433	\$92,146,541
FY 2022	\$66,573,206	\$ 12,598,504	\$79,171,710

² Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of July 8, 2022. Totals include estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

³ Includes funding for programs that integrate ER4 activities with emergency response.