

# SITUATION REPORT HAITI



SWITCHBOARD

## HIGHLIGHTS

### FOOD SECURITY

At a United Nations Security Council meeting, the Haiti envoy shared: “attacks on WFP (World Food Programme) have resulted in the loss of some 2,000 tonnes of food aid valued at close to \$5m, that would have collectively supported up to 200,000 of the most vulnerable Haitians over the next month” ([Aljazeera, 2022](#)).

The WFP Deputy Executive Director expressed that they “expect food security to further deteriorate this year, surpassing the record high of 4.5 million people estimated to face crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity, including 1.3 million people in emergency” ([UN News, 2022](#)).

### HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Humanitarian assistance has been significantly affected by the disruptions caused by gangs and protesters ([UN News, 2022](#)). Humanitarian houses were ransacked and looted and access to key logistic hubs, including ports and airports, have been significantly curtailed (Ibid).

The WFP Deputy Executive Director said they anticipate “food security to further deteriorate this year” with 4.5 million people estimated to experience acute food insecurity (Ibid).



### POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

On September 11, 2022, Prime Minister Ariel Henry announced the elimination of fuel subsidies, resulting in higher prices at the pump ([ReliefWeb, 2022](#)). Roadblocks across all major cities were set up by demonstrators the following day. While the country had experienced considerable civil unrest in the past, recent events are unprecedented in speed and intensity. Roadblocks and spontaneous demonstrations have paralyzed the entire country.

Workers at Varreux Port remain unable to reach the site to unload shipments, with gang activity remaining at the center of the fuel supply crisis. Trucks have been unable to leave the terminal to distribute fuel to retail gas stations since September 12, 2022 ([ReliefWeb, 2022](#)).

### SECURITY

Gang violence continues to disrupt daily life in Haiti, driving more than 20,000 people from their homes ([UN News, 2022](#)). Cars near roadblocks are being shot at and gunfire regularly rings out in the streets of cities. Many businesses remain closed, as looting and attempted ransacking of businesses, alongside attacks on private and public buildings, have been reported in several cities across the country, including Port-au-Prince, Gonaïves and Jérémie ([ReliefWeb, 2022](#)).

### MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT

As of September 1, 2022, 66,211 people (15,492 households) remain displaced in 160 host communities/neighborhoods in the ZMPP. Violence in the capital also prompted large numbers of people to flee to the southern regions of Haiti ([ReliefWeb, 2022](#)).

SOURCES: ReliefWeb: Haiti fuel crisis and social unrest  
Aljazeera: Haiti facing "Humanitarian catastrophe" says UN envoy  
UN News: Security council urged to act in face of "Humanitarian catastrophe" in Haiti  
Reuters: Gang blockade cripples Haiti fuel supplies, hospitals prepare to close