Haiti: Humanitarian Snapshot (June 2016)

Haiti has launched the 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan last April, following broad analysis/consultations with different stakeholders (Government, NGOs, UN agencies, Donors and the civil society). The humanitarian context in Haiti remains complex and fragile due to multiple inter-linked risk factors, notably the cholera disease (16,822 cases between January and May 2016), the food security situation due to “El niño” phenomenon (1.5 million people severely food insecure), the binational mixed-migration crisis (more than 118 thousand individuals identified since June 2015), and remaining IDPs from the Earthquake (61 thousand remain in camps). Along with those issues, floods have affected more than 22 thousand families since January 2016. The 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan has been funded only up 27% to date, not allowing the humanitarian community to meet the needs of the most vulnerable populations.

Food security and malnutrition
- 3.6 M people food insecure
- 200,000 people in food emergency
- 1.5 M severely food insecure
- 131,405 children with Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)
- 56,545 children in need of immediate therapeutic feeding
- 74,860 children in need of supplemental feeding

Cholera Epidemic
- 16,822 Cumulative cases of cholera (Jan-May 2016)
- 168 Deaths (Jan-May 2016)
- 0.99% Lethality rate (Jan-May 2016)

IDP’s and binational situation
- 61,302 displaced people continue to live in 33 camps following the 2010 earthquake.
- 120,646 individuals where interview by IOM and declared returning from Dominican Republic. From those: 74,528 Voluntary Returns were assisted
- 23,188 families affected by floodings (Jan to June 2016)

Sources: Government of Haiti (MICT, CNSA, MSPP, CNGIS), WHO/PAHO, FEWS NET, WFP

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.