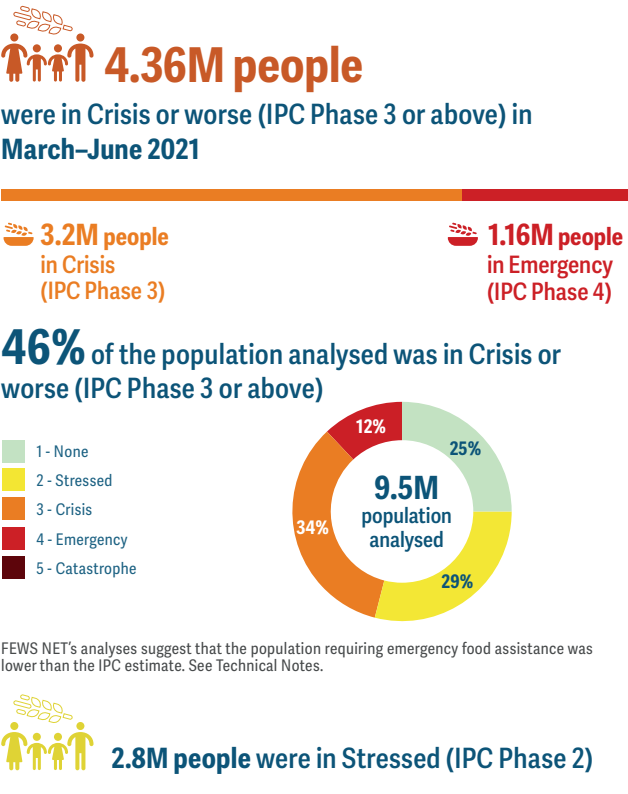


Haiti

Acute food insecurity overview 2021



The analysis covers **87%** of the population of **10.9 million** people.

Source: Haiti IPC Technical Working Group, September 2020.

National population

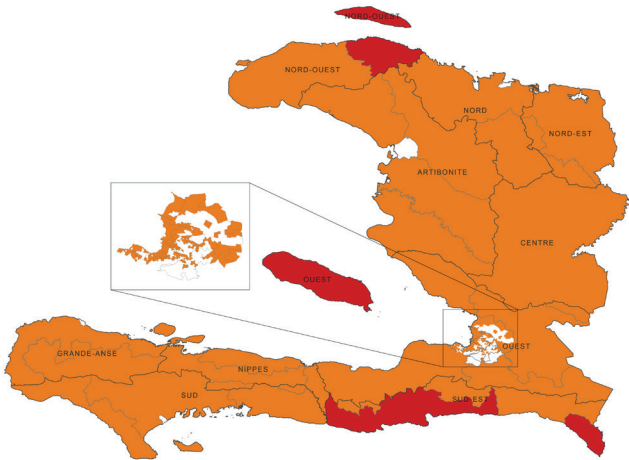


Source: WB 2020.

MAP 3.28

IPC acute food insecurity situation, March–June 2021


Of the 28 areas analysed, three were classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) in Nord-Ouest, Ouest and Sud-Est departments. The rest were classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).



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

Source: Haiti IPC Technical Working Group, September 2020.

Acute food insecurity trends

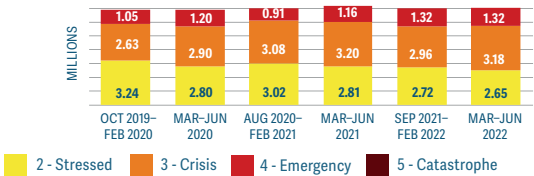
 **Numbers have risen since 2020.** In 2021, Haiti's food crisis continued to escalate driven by economic crisis, high food prices, constrained incomes, violence, insecurity and below-average crop production.

During the March–June 2021 lean season, the number of people facing Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) was the highest in the GRFC's existence. From September 2021, there was a slight decrease in the numbers in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) with the harvest, but an increase in Emergency (IPC Phase 4), following the earthquake and tropical storm Grace (IPC, September 2020 and September 2021).

When comparing rural areas only, the population facing Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) increased by 42 percent between 2017 and 2021 due to economic decline, inflation, political instability, poor production, natural disasters and weather extremes. Since October 2019, urban analyses have also been available. Between March–June 2020 and the same period in 2021, the number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in seven metropolitan areas increased from around 600 000 to over 1 million, including nearly 200 000 in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) (IPC, October 2017, October 2019, September 2020, September 2021).

FIG 3.22

Numbers of people in IPC Phase 2 or above, 2019–2022



Bars refer to comparable analysis periods only (see Technical Notes). This graph does not take into account the Ville de Jérémie and Ville des Cayes covered in the September 2021 IPC analysis for better comparability with previous analyses.

Source: Haiti IPC Technical Working Group.