**WFP News Video:** **Despair and Hunger as Violence Forces Record Number of Haitians to Flee Their Homes**

**Shot: 22Sep23-4Oct**

**Port-au-Prince/Jeremie, Haiti**

**TRT: 7:50**

**SHOTLIST:**

**:00–:06**

**Aerial Cite Soleil**

Haiti is increasingly in the grips of criminal gangs fighting for control of territory. This is particularly felt by people in Cite Soleil, a neighborhood in Haiti’s capital Port-au-Prince where kidnapping, rape and murder have forced people to flee their homes, creating a surge in hunger. In late 2022, catastrophic levels of food insecurity occurred for the first time in Haiti’s history.

**Shot: 26Sep23**

**Cite Soliel**

**:06-:17**

**Roadblocks**

In Port-au-Prince, roadblocks have been constructed throughout the capital both by gangs and by people trying to protect their neighborhoods from gangs. They are made from rocks, tires, debris, scrap metal, abandoned vehicles, tree trunks or whatever can be used.

**Shot: 26Sep23**

**Port-au-Prince**

**:17-:40**

**MSF Tabarre Hospital**

The hospital run by Médecins Sans Frontières has had to move several times due to the shifting frontlines and battles between gangs. On this day, shooting broke out near its current location close to the airport, sending in at least a dozen people wounded by the flying bullets. On the bed lies a book of inspirational songs titled “Songs of Hope”.

**Shot: 28Sep23**

**Port-au-Prince**

**00:40 – 01:04**

**People displaced from their homes due to violence living in the area around a radio station**

From when the escalation of gang violence began after the assassination of President Moise in July 2021 until mid-August 2023 some 200,000 people had been displaced in Port-au-Prince by the violence. Since mid-August, a surge in violence has forced another 40,000 people (20%) to flee their homes. Temporary sites housing internally displaced people (IDPs) have popped up around the city, in places such as schools and churches. Here, several hundred people have taken refuge crowded in the small open area next to a radio station, where they receive hot meals from WFP.

**1:04-1:14**

**SOT Christela** (Creole), 30 years old from Carrefour-Feuilles (about five km from the radio station where she and her 5 children have taken refuge) Her husband was shot and killed while walking on the street.

“I have 5 children; I left my area because of the violence. My money has been stolen and I can no longer rent a house. I'm taking refuge in a school.

**Shot: 26Sep23**

**Radio Mélodie, Port-au-Prince**

**1:14-1:26**

**Christela’s children eating WFP hot meals**

**Shot: 26Sep23**

**Radio Mélodie, Port-au-Prince**

**01:26-01:50**

**GV’s People displaced from their homes due to violence living in Lycee Jean Marie Vincent de Tabarre,**

As the number of internally displaced people in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince continues to increase due to an escalation of violence, funds for hot meals and other emergency assistance are at a critically low level. WFP used to feed 1000 meals a day to the displaced people at the school. Due to funding shortfalls nobody staying here is getting food from WFP anymore.

WFP aims to assist a total of 2.3 million Haitians in 2023, but so far this year, WFP’s operations are only 16 percent funded. In July, the number of people receiving emergency food assistance throughout the country was cut by 25 percent compared to the previous month leaving at least 100,000 of the most vulnerable Haitians without WFP emergency food assistance.

**Shot: 26Sep23**

**Port-au-Prince**

**01:50-02:32**

**SOT: Duvernise Altema (Creole):**

“The gangsters forced us to leave home, we had no choice but to go to the embassy, but we couldn’t stay there, they threw tear gas on us. This is why we’re here now, but we really don’t feel well because we can’t send the kids to the school. I don’t run my business anymore, it’s ruined. We don’t have any money to live, I wish I could return to home, so that we could leave in peace and dignity.”

**02:32-02:59**

**GV’s People displaced from their homes due to violence living in Lycee Jean Marie Vincent de Tabarre,**

**Shot: 26Sep23**

**Port-au-Prince**

**02:59-03:07**

**SOT: Duvernise Altema (Creole):**

“When there’s something to eat, we support each other. We live together and help each other.

When one doesn’t have anything to eat, other gives a bit of food.”

**Shot: 26Sep23**

**Port-au-Prince**

**03:07-03:27**

**GV’s Market**

Gangs control of transport between Port-au-Prince to and the rest of the country, the spread of gang violence to farmers and transporters in agricultural areas and the recent border closure with the Dominican Republic has resulted in food shortages, steep increases in the prices of staples like rice and beans, and the near doubling of other products like eggs.

**Shot: 26Sep23**

**Port-au-Prince**

**03:27–03:38**

**Children being tested for malnutrition**

High levels of hunger persist in Haiti despite a modest reduction in the number of people facing acute food insecurity, according to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report. A staggering 44 percent of the nation’s total population is acutely food insecure. The state of child nutrition in Haiti is declining. Global acute malnutrition is affecting 7.2 percent of children under the age of 5 who are in need of immediate treatment.

**Shot: 4Oct23**

## **Hôpital Universitaire de la Paix, Port-au-Prince**

**03:38 – 03:46**

**Aerial Jeremie**

Rural Haiti is also feeling the effects of both the spread of gang violence and displacement. In agricultural areas kidnappings and killing of farmers has resulted in food being left unharvested in fields or not transported to where it’s needed. Displaced people fleeing the violence in Port-au-Prince to rural areas is also putting a strain on rural communities.

**Shot: 24Sep23**

**Jeremie**

**3:46-4:07**

WFP buys rice, beans and vegetables from farmers in rural areas. The commodities are cleaned, sorted and bagged to be sent to nearby schools for the WFP school meals programme.

**Shot: 24Sep23**

**Jeremie**

**4:07-4:32**

**Buses arriving from Port-au-Prince**

In the past month a surge in violence has caused a 20% increase in people fleeing besieged neighborhoods in Port-au-Prince, with many coming to poverty stricken rural areas like Jeremie.

**Shot: 24Sep23**

**Jeremie**

**4:32-5:19**

**Honise Antoine , 37 years old is from Croix**-des-**Bouquets, an impoverished area of Port-au-Prince which is controlled by armed groups.**

On27 August 2023, her neighbourhood was attacked by criminal gangs forcing her to flee her home with her three children, wearing only the clothes on their backs. In the attack, several of her neighbours were killed but her husband stayed behind. She, her children and another family are now staying in this unfinished building in Jeremie. All 11 of them sleep on the floor in 2 rooms, without electricity or running water. They have no food and water must be carried in plastic jugs on foot from a well 30 minutes away.

**Shot: 23Sep23**

**Jeremie**

**5:19-6:10**

**SOT Honise Antoine (Creole):**

“They broke into people's houses, killing, burning and tying them up. I was so afraid for my life and that of my children. I was so worried for them//I ran, I didn't have time for anything but to save our lives. They took everything, my business, everything I owned. //This situation has had a huge impact on my children's mental health as well as my own. I've lost weight because of the stress, and my children are so afraid of Port-au-Prince.”

**Shot: 22Sep23**

**Jeremie**

**06:10-6:23**

**Honrise Antoine clutches the hands of her children as they walk home.**

**Shot: 23Sep23**

**Jeremie**

**6:23-6:49**

**SOT Jean-Martin Bauer, WFP Haiti Country Director(English):**

“The numbers here are staggering. There are already 200,000 IDP’s in Port-au-Prince and in just in the past few weeks we’ve had at least 40,000 more. //Haiti is already one of the most severe food crises worldwide with 1.4million in IPC4, on the doorstep of famine. However, we just don’t have the resources to mount the response and this new displacement crises on top of the situation is putting allot of strain on our ability to respond.”

**Shot: 28Sep23**

**Port-au-Prince**

**6:49-7:15**

**Kids eating WFP school meals**

As schools reopen, WFP will provide hot meals - nearly half of which are prepared with 100 percent Haiti-grown produce - to 460,000 students across the country. But with displaced people living in some schools, and with current levels of funding, WFP may have to stop providing meals to over 100,000 of those students in January, depriving many students of their only full meal of the day.

**Shot: 28Sep23**

**National School Argentine Bellegarde**

**Port-au-Prince**

**7:15-7:34**

**SOT Sandy Castor, Teacher (Creole):**

“We are teachers, we work with children. The cooks can’t come because of the violence in some areas. Because we love the children, the teachers are taking over the cooks  for at least two days so that the children can have something to eat.”

**Shot: 28Sep23**

**National School Argentine Bellegarde**

**Port-au-Prince**

**7:34-7:50**

**Kids eating school meals**

**Shot: 28Sep23**

**National School Argentine Bellegarde**

**Port-au-Prince**

**ENDS**