



WFP Haiti

Country Brief

August 2022

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



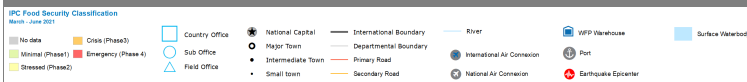
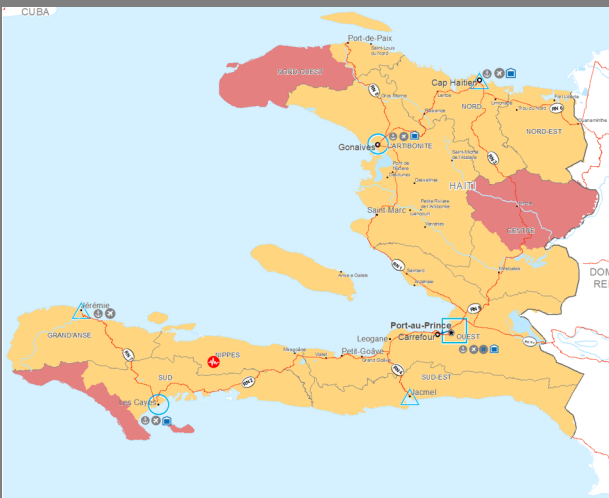
Operational Context

Haiti ranks 170 out of 189 countries on the 2020 Human Development Index. The country has one of the highest levels of chronic food insecurity in the world with more than half of its total population chronically food insecure and 22 percent of children chronically malnourished. Underlying drivers of this situation include extreme poverty and frequent natural disasters. On the 2020 Climate Risk Index, Haiti is third among the countries most affected by severe weather events.

The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) results confirmed the September 2021 projections with slight variations. The total number of people in acute food insecurity now stands at 4.5 million (45 percent of the population), with 1.3 million people in need of urgent food assistance.

WFP's priority is to support the Haitian Government in developing sustainable solutions to hunger and malnutrition to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 "Zero Hunger."

WFP has been working in Haiti since 1969.



Food Imports: **over 80 percent of rice is imported**

Population: **11 million**

In Numbers

USD 64.8 m six-months (September 2022 – February 2023) net funding requirements, representing 49% of total

USD 55.3 m for Emergency Response

*Figures on beneficiaries and transfers are not included. Due to the current situation, monitoring activities are limited and numbers in corporate systems are under-estimates.

Operational Updates

- In August, WFP provided emergency assistance (food or cash) to 58,715 people and distributed USD 163,100 and 1,024 mt across three departments (Artibonite, Center and North-West) in six municipalities.
- The emergency assistance to respond to internally displaced persons (IDPs) due to gang-violence distributed 60,078 hot meals twice a day to 1,152 IDPs in Cité Soleil. WFP also distributed 0.5 mt of Plumpy Doz, a ready-to-use supplementary food, to 315 children to prevent malnutrition.
- WFP finished the construction of four classrooms in two schools affected by the August 2021 earthquake in the Grand'Anse Department. In addition, WFP is completing the construction of six additional classrooms and three canteens before the start of the 2022-2023 school year.
- WFP, together with its cooperating partners, Government officials, smallholder farmers associations and schools, conducted a workshop on its home-grown school feeding programme. Furthermore, WFP participated in a national consultation forum on education launched on 3, 4 and 11 August in coordination with UNESCO, UNICEF and the United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office, in preparation for the 'Transforming Education Summit' in New York, a key initiative in response to a global crisis in education.
- WFP established a technical collaboration with the Economic and Social Assistance Fund to support resilience activities in three departments (North-West, Grand'Anse and Nippes) highly affected by food insecurity and the earthquake in August 2021.
- United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) Haiti transported 1,021 passengers through 120 flights and 750 kg of cargo for 97 registered organizations through an helicopter and a fixed-wing aircraft. In addition, for the first time, UNHAS Haiti launched online check-in in Port-au-Prince.

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Country Strategic Plan (2019 - 2023)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
469.3 m	366.1 m	64.8 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected populations in Haiti can meet their basic food and nutrition needs in times of crisis
Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Provide emergency food assistance and support risk reduction and the recovery of crisis-affected populations

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in Haiti benefit from nutrition-sensitive safety nets to meet their basic needs all year

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Design, implement and strengthen nutritious-sensitive safety nets for vulnerable populations
- Provide nutritious meals and complementary sensitization and training in targeted schools relying on centralized procurement of commodities

Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes

Strategic Outcome 3: Smallholder farmers and their communities in targeted areas in Haiti have improved their livelihoods to increase food security and nutrition by 2023

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Develop and improve local production by strengthening smallholder farmers' access to markets
- Provide diversified and nutritious meals locally sourced from smallholder farmers, in targeted schools

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 4: Vulnerable communities in areas with fragile ecosystems can rely on resilient food systems to mitigate, adapt, and recover from shocks and manage climate-related risks by 2023

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide food assistance to vulnerable households for the creation and rehabilitation of assets to build resilience to shocks and introduce integrated risk management in communities exposed to climate risks

Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: Centralized and Decentralized institutions and national stakeholders increased capacities to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide policy support and technical assistance to national stakeholders in areas of social protection, disaster risk management fortification and local production

Strategic Result 8: Countries strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 6: The Government and humanitarian and development actors have access to services on demand all year

Focus area: Resilience building

However, security constraints have a significant impact on field mission travel with 11 flights cancelled in August.

- The WFP contracted vessel, the M/V Linda D, completed its fifth month of operation in Haiti. Due to insecurity prevailing in the port areas, WFP resumed maritime services in the second week of August, and only 7 voyages took place transporting 867 mt of humanitarian cargo and 44 trucks. In addition to the charter vessel, WFP performed 3 voyages transporting 30 mt and 9 vehicles through a local maritime transport service provider contracted in July.

Challenges

- The security situation in Port-au-Prince and countrywide remains precarious, with kidnapping continuing and gang violence increasing. Numerous demonstrations and roadblocks erupted throughout the country, with citizens protesting the high cost of living, insecurity, and rising fuel prices due to shortages that have affected the country.
- As a result of access constraints in and out of the capital controlled by armed gangs, maritime transport remains critical to reaching the provinces for WFP and humanitarian partners. With the recent tension increase in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince and all the main cities in Haiti, access to the ports has become very limited. As a result, WFP has reduced the number of weekly trips.
- On 23 August, some protesters expressed their discontent in front of the main entrance of the WFP sub-office in Gonaïves. They set fire to the vehicle entrance gate and attempted to loot the food. No injuries were reported. In Les Cayes, the international non-governmental organization Caritas' office was looted, and a vehicle of the International Organization for Migration was pelted with stones. Finally, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs continues to warn about the risk of another total paralysis of the country.
- Last week of August, during food distributions in Port-au-Prince, a person outside the premises of a distribution point was injured by a bullet. No additional people were injured. WFP and cooperating partner teams at the distribution point could leave without significant setbacks.

Donors

Andorra, Canada, Education Cannot Wait, European Union, France, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Japan, Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie, Republic of South Korea (the), Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, and private donors.

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