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) analysis for the current situation (September 2021 – March 2022) showed that, there are currently 4.3 million people (44% of the population) facing acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above). From April to June 2022, this is projected to increase to 4.38 million people (46% of the population).

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.

Operational Updates

- WFP delivered over US$ 6,552,860 in cash-based transfers (CBT) and 1,900 mt to 482,000 people.

- Immediately after the 14 August earthquake, the WFP dedicated all its logistics to the transport of medical and health actors. WFP intervened to assist an additional 25,500 beneficiaries with 340.6 mt of in-kind rations. 35,247 hot meals were also distributed to people affected in hospitals and health centres in the most affected areas.

- Following the earthquake, WFP completed its first school assessment through phone interviews to school directors and visits to schools with its Cooperating Partners in 245 schools out of the 268 that WFP is assisting in the Grand’Anse and Nippes departments. The assessment for the 23 remaining schools will be completed by mid-September.

- WFP and UNICEF participated in a Call for Proposal launched by ‘Education Cannot Wait’ to support school aged children in the areas affected by the 14 August earthquake. They will provide a package of complementary activities to school children in the affected areas, including hot meals in schools with running infrastructure and fortified snacks in areas where infrastructure has been too damaged to cook.

- School feeding is scheduled for the upcoming school year and will start on 20 September with the exception of the three most affected departments by the earthquake (South, Nippes and Grand’Anse), where it will start on 5 October.

- As part of the RESBANO resilience project implemented in the North West, WFP distributed US$ 204,414 to 3,096 households (15,480 people) involved in cash for work activities to rehabilitate community assets.

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WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2019 - 2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>459.8 m</td>
<td>245.4 m</td>
<td>30 m</td>
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</table>

**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

- WFP is partnering with the NGOs AVSI and Alianza Por la Solaridad (APS) and is ensuring active participation of community leaders and national authorities, to implement cash-for work activities for more than 2,700 households (13,500 people).
- The Supply Chain Unit continues its regular operations for the school meal distribution planification, as the school year will being at the end of September.
- UNHAS, which serves the wider humanitarian community, transported 1,231 passengers and 27,671 kg of cargo across Haiti. UNHAS added extra rotations to ensure an effective response during the emergency.

**Monitoring and Vulnerability Analysis**

- Following the earthquake in the South departments of Haiti, the National Coordination for Food Security (CNSA) conducted, in collaboration with WFP, an emergency food security assessment (EFSA) in the affected areas during the last two weeks of August. The results will be used for the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) workshop later in September.
- The Complaint Feedback Mechanism (CFM) team produced short and long audio awareness messages (45s) on the new hotline number (8811) and contributed to the production of portable visual cards (for awareness raising and promotion of 8811) on various themes such as the gratuity of the assistance or the existence of the hotline, together with the Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) team.

**Donors**

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