



# WFP Haiti

## Country Brief

### October 2021

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



General food distribution in Arniquet, a town affected by the earthquake that hit the southern part of the country on 14 August. © WFP/Philippine Dalverny

## 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.



Food Imports: **over 50% of national requirements**

Population: **11 million**

## In Numbers

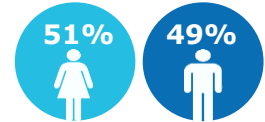
**1,275.7 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 3 m** of cash-based transfers made

**USD 47.4 m** six-months (November 2021 – April 2022) net funding requirements, representing 67% of total

**USD 24.8 m** L2 Emergency Response

**199,600 people assisted** in OCTOBER 2021



## Operational Updates

- WFP provided emergency assistance for 36,896 households across four departments in Haiti.
- Despite security issues and logistics challenges due to the shortage of fuel in the country, WFP delivered USD 2.9 m in cash-based transfers (CBT) and 1,233 mt of food assistance were distributed with funding from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the Haitian Government (funded through the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank), the United States Government, and the Andorran Government.
- WFP, with its partner, Association of Volunteers in International Service (AVSI), distributed 42.7 mt of super cereal/Corn Soya Blend (CSB) to 1,708 households (8,540 people) with children aged 6 to 59 months in order to prevent malnutrition in the neighborhood of Cité Soleil. Awareness-raising sessions were also held on feeding and effective use of this product.
- Following the earthquake of 14 August, four schools were selected for a reconstruction and rehabilitation pilot. The evolutive semi-permanent structures (classroom, storage room, and kitchen) will be completed with a delay due to the ongoing fuel crisis. The opening ceremony is expected to be held at the end of November with the Ministry of Education. More funds need to be mobilized to rehabilitate 190 damaged schools, so that nearly 45,000 children can study in better conditions.
- For the 2021-2022 academic year, school feeding in favor of 325,000 children started in nine departments, including Grand'Anse and Nippes that were affected by the earthquake. Due to the fuel crisis, a number of schools suspended classes and logistical constraints hindered timely food delivery to them. Around 20,000 children in almost 97 schools will be covered by the new operation in the earthquake-affected southern department thanks to the contribution of Education Cannot Wait (ECW) and the French Government.

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**Country Strategic Plan (2019 - 2023)**

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>459.9 m</b>	<b>269.9 m</b>	<b>47.4 m</b>

**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

- As part of its resilience work in the North, WFP, in collaboration with its partners, distributed USD 61,878 to 728 households (3,640 people) involved in cash-for-work activities. In addition, USD 50,527 was distributed to 588 households (2,940 beneficiaries) involved in the rehabilitation of community assets in two municipalities affected by the earthquake, namely Coteaux and Roche-à-Bateaux.
  - The Supply Chain Unit continued to provide logistics services to the humanitarian community for the response to the populations affected by the 14 August earthquake. Given the critical fuel shortfall at national level, WFP received a high level of requests for fuel provision but prioritized life-saving activities such as health care.
  - On 15 October, the last convoy to the South departed from Port-au-Prince. Indeed, the degradation of the security situation and the lack of resources led WFP and the Haitian Civil Protection (DGPC) to put on hold this service. WFP is offering a barge transport to the South, in order to bypass the gang-controlled area of Martissant. After the end of the convoys, the demand for the barge services increased drastically.
  - The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported 896 passengers and 21,552 kg of cargo in its helicopter across Haiti. The additional aircraft transported 904 passengers and 443 kg of cargo to ensure an effective response during the emergency.
- Monitoring and Vulnerability Analysis**
- A complaints and feedback mechanism (CFM) training was conducted for WFP's partners of Emergency and Resilience programmes, aiming at increasing their capacity to manage CFM systems and comply with WFP's requirements in terms of reporting. During the training, WFP's Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) specialist sensitized participants on an awareness-raising toolkit for communication with the affected communities.

**Donors**

Andorra, Canada, CERF, European Union, France, Germany, Haiti, Japan, Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie, Republic of South Korea, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, and private donors.

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