



# WFP Haiti

## Country Brief

### April 2022

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



New vessel "Linda D" departing Port-au-Prince for a new voyage  
April 2022 © WFP/Theresa Piorr

### 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 Government of Haiti 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

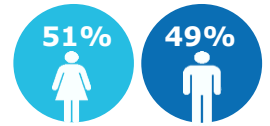
**520.328 mt** of food assistance distributed\*

**USD 2.1 m** of cash-based transfers made\*

**USD 82 m** six-months (May - October 2022) net funding requirements, representing 31% of total

**USD 66.3 m** for Emergency Response

**431,590 people** assisted\* in April 2022



\*Preliminary numbers

### Operational Updates

- In April, WFP provided emergency assistance (food or cash) to 114,010 people (22,802 households) and distributed 128 mt across six departments (Grand'Anse, Nippes, North, South and South-East departments). WFP has completed the earthquake response in two out of the three departments, reaching 91 percent overall completion with USD 7.9 million and 1,405 mt distributed since 14 August.
- WFP Haiti has been developing a strategy to implement a systemized response to urban displacements, including gang violence, which is expected in May. This is timely as gang violence is increasing in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area.
- WFP has started the payment of beneficiaries through the e-money mechanism under the Adaptive Social Protection for Increased Resilience (ASPIRE) project, aiming to provide a safety net for 18,000 people in the Grand'Anse department with cash-based transfers and accompanying measures in nutrition and financial inclusion. An important institutionalization component is also being implemented to enable the Government of Haiti to take over management of the project through the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour.
- The School Feeding programme reached an estimated 330,000 children in April, of which 99,000 have been supported through Home-Grown School Feeding. The "IX Regional Forum on School Feeding" was successfully held in Colombia, with the participation of a Haitian Government Delegation headed by the Minister of National Education and Vocational Training. Haiti has been the 66<sup>th</sup> member state to join the Global School Meals Coalition. The Minister expressed the need for increased coverage, including adolescent girls and boys, as well as an additional focus on public schools and setting up a digitalization agenda with a focus on monitoring and supply chain for the School Meal Programme.

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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>423.6 m</b>	<b>288.8 m</b>	<b>82 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

- In April, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) conducted 109 flights and transported 881 passengers and 9,982 kg of cargo for 97 registered organizations. In addition, Jet A1 fuel shortage and inter-gang shootings in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area resulted in a two-day suspension of the service in April.
- WFP resumed its maritime service. After one month of operating, the WFP contracted Ro-Ro ship has completed 13 voyages, transporting 91 trucks and 680 mt. In total, seven organizations have benefitted from the service.

**Challenges**

- Gang activities have also impacted WFP transport of food delaying distributions to the northern part of the country. The route to the South remains blocked. Should the security situation further deteriorate, the two main arteries in and out of the city could be blocked, affecting WFP and humanitarian partners' access.
- Generalized insecurity is hindering access to basic products and social services, impacting people's ability to meet their most basic daily needs.
- Access constraints due to insecurity and poor, remote infrastructure require air and maritime services. Moreover, the extension of the maritime service is contingent on additional funding, which is urgently needed, given that the ship remains the sole means to get food and non-food items in and out of Port-au-Prince.
- The school rehabilitation project requires USD 16 million in funding to get children back to school in the earthquake-affected areas.

**Highlights**

- Inter-gang clashes in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince are forcing thousands of people to flee their homes, creating several informal sites for internally displaced people within the conflict zones. These clashes directly impacted WFP operations by hampering access to the north of the country.

**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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