

WFP Haiti Country Brief June 2022

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



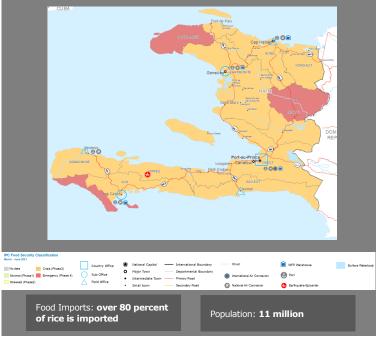
Operational Context

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.



In Numbers

639.1 mt of food assistance distributed*

USD 2.7 m of cash-based transfers made*

USD 69.2 m six-months (August 2022 – January 2023) net funding requirements, representing 47% of total

USD 66.1 m for Emergency Response

495,371 people assisted* in June 2022

*Preliminary figures





Operational Updates

- In June, WFP provided emergency assistance (food or cash) to 114,625 people and distributed 269 mt and USD 3.3 million across six departments.
- The emergency assistance to respond to internally displaced persons (IDPs) as a result of gang-violence was completed in June. It lasted six weeks, during which 44,000 hot meals were distributed twice a day to 500 IDPs in northern Port-au-Prince.
- The school feeding programme reached 351,000 school children in June, including 91,000 children supported through home-grown school feeding. With the end of the 2021-2022 school year, WFP finalized the distribution of take-home-rations in schools that have remaining stocks to avoid any spoilage during the summer break. From 20 to 22 June, WFP donated 6.4 mt to support 10,000 students taking the end-of-year exams.
- Following the start of the cyclonic season affecting some of the most vulnerable locations in the country, WFP is planning to collaborate with the Civil Protection and the Ministry of Agriculture in the design and implementation of early recovery and preventive activities aimed at supporting communities to mitigate potential flooding of urban and peri-urban areas, starting in mid-July 2022.
- Under the Adaptive Social Protection for Increased Resilience project, WFP plans to assist around 18,000 of the most vulnerable households in the Grand'Anse department with monthly cash transfers by the end of June.

In June, United Nations Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) transported 881 passengers through 103 flights and transported 4,880 kg of cargo for 97 organizations. An additional aircraft, a fixed-wing, has been approved to be added to the UNHAS Haiti fleet, the estimated arrival date is set for end-July 2022.

 At the moment, UNHAS and WFP maritime transport are the only way for staff and cargo to move in and out of the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, demonstrating the criticality of these two services in the current context.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2019 - 2023)

Total Requirements (in USD) Allocated Contributions (in USD)

Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)

469.3 m

302.7 m

69.2 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 commdities

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 June, there was a security incident involving the WFP contracted ship when two stray bullets struck the vessel. Since then security for the crew and ship has been reinforced. A coast guard escort is arranged for the vessel when it leaves and returns to the Port-au-Prince harbour. Since it began operating at the beginning of April, the vessel undertook 37 voyages, and transported 244 trucks for 14 organizations.

Challenges

- The security situation continues to deteriorate in the Port-au-Prince area as the main port was attacked by gangs in June. This comes as 87 percent of the country's conflict-related fatalities are occurring in the West department where the capital is located.
- Insecurity in and around the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area is drastically worsening. In June, kidnapping has remained unabated and between May and June three United Nations staff were kidnapped, and one United Nations staff died during crossfire.
- This is paired with continued access issues where the main road arteries in and out of the metropolitan area are completely controlled by armed gangs and impassable, impacting access to the rest of the country as well as Haitians' livelihoods as they rely on travel to and from Port-au-Prince. The only way in and out for humanitarians and relief items is by air and ship.
- According to a WFP assessment, data shows that more people in Port-au-Prince have been resorting to dire strategies to cope with food insecurity.

Highlights

- United Nations agencies, including WFP, have revised their posture to include a curfew (19:00 - 06:00 for all United Nations staff until further notice), asking staff to work from home, move out of red zones and travel in armoured vehicles. In addition, WFP is facilitating solutions to staff and dependents living in dangerous areas and halted all missions from outside Haiti.
- WFP is preparing for the cyclone season and has signed 24 standby agreements with cooperating partners across the country, enabling the country office to swiftly respond with hot meals, in-kind and cash in case of a shock. Stock, fleet, and equipment prepositioning is also part of the preparedness actions.
- The contingency stock has been prepositioned across the country and the country office is finalizing local food supply agreements for different commodities. In liaison with the Dominican Republic country office, the teams worked on land and sea humanitarian corridors to be activated in case of an emergency.

Donors

Andorra, Canada, Education Cannot Wait, European Union, France, Germany, Greece, Haiti (through the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank), Japan, *Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie*, Republic of South Korea, Switzerland, United States, and private donors.

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