



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Haiti Country Brief October 2022



Distributions in Cité Soleil, Port-au-Prince © WFP/Theresa Piorr

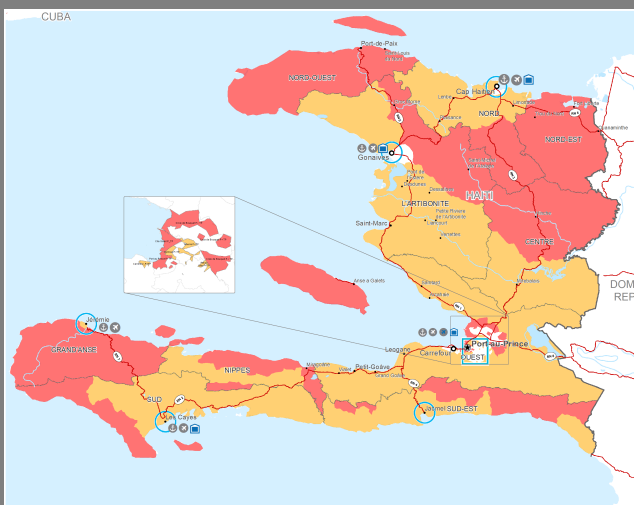
Operational Context

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.

The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) results in October 2022 with projections until June 2023 show that almost half the population in Haiti, or 4.7 million people, are food insecure (IPC3+). Notably, close to 1.8 million are now in Emergency phase or IPC 4.

An unprecedented 19,000 people in the urban neighbourhood of Cité Soleil, in Port-au-Prince, are facing Catastrophic hunger or IPC 5 and need urgent humanitarian support.

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."



IPC Food Security Classification
September 2022 - February 2023

- No data
- Minimal (Phase 1)
- Stressed (Phase 2)
- Crisis (Phase 3)
- Emergency (Phase 4)

Country Office
Sub Office

National Capital
Major Town
Intermediate Town
Small town

International Air Connection
National Air Connection
Port
WFP Warehouse

International Boundary
Departmental Boundary
Primary Road
River

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

Population: **11 million**

In Numbers

USD 87.7 m six-months (November 2022 – April 2023) net funding requirements, representing 47 percent of total

USD 77.5 m for Emergency Response

Operational Updates

- WFP has activated a Corporate Scale-Up for Haiti from 27 October 2022 to 26 April 2023.
- Since the crisis erupted on 12 September to 31 October 2022, WFP has reached 71,227 beneficiaries, with USD 556,000 in cash-based transfers, 530 mt of food and 43,000 hot meals. WFP in partnership with *Medicins du Monde*, will distribute Plumpy Doz in Cite Soleil until the end of December and carry out malnutrition screenings and sensitization campaigns.
- WFP continues supporting partners with fuel. Given increased requests from partners, fuel stocks are dwindling, and WFP is exploring ways to restock.
- Digicel, the largest telecommunications service provider in Haiti, agreed with WFP to distribute SIM cards and digital wallets to beneficiaries in the Grand'Anse department. To create a sustainable safety net in Grand'Anse, WFP and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour are jointly implementing the Adaptive Social Protection for Increased Resilience Project.
- WFP continues supporting asset creation and livelihoods activities, aiming to empower marginalized and vulnerable population groups to invest in their own livelihoods and communities. On 26 October, WFP reached 1,785 beneficiaries from the most vulnerable communities in the municipality of Maniche (South Department) with USD 250,000.
- In October, United Nations Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) performed 133 flights and carried 648 passengers and 21,354 kgs of cargo for partners. Most of the cargo transported was in support to the cholera response. UNHAS will have a new asset arriving in mid-November and a cargo line between Haiti and the Dominican Republic for the cholera response.

Context Updates

- According to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis published on 14 October, half the population in Haiti, or 4.7 million people, are food insecure (IPC 3+) with 1.8 million now in Emergency phase or IPC 4, an increase of half a million since the previous analysis.

An unprecedented 19,000 people in the urban neighbourhood of Cité Soleil (Port-au-Prince) are facing Catastrophic hunger or IPC 5 and need urgent humanitarian support. This is the first time that IPC 5 has been recorded in Haiti. Food security has also continued to deteriorate in rural areas, with several transitioning from Crisis (IPC 3) to the Emergency phase (IPC 4).

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Country Strategic Plan (2019 - 2023)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
732.3 m	369.5 m	87.7 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

- On 2 October, the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP, for its French acronym) declared a cholera outbreak. The outbreak could worsen an already complex situation. The risk of cholera spreading is high, especially for the neighbouring Dominican Republic which on 20 October confirmed a first imported case of cholera.
- Relative to the start of the year, the price of rice has increased by 26 percent, beans by 30 percent and cooking oil by 44 percent. As a result, the basic food basket is out of reach for many Haitians. Year-on-year inflation stands at a staggering 63 percent and the cost of fuel has doubled.
- While the social climate seems to be calming down, kidnappings and clashes between armed groups are on the rise.
- The Varreux Terminal, the main fuel port in Port-au-Prince, continues to be blocked since 12 September by armed groups, completely paralyzing fuel distributions in the country. In a joint statement the main diplomatic corps in Haiti, including the United Nations, called for the immediate opening of a humanitarian corridor.
- Due to the challenges at the Haitian Ports, most container carriers are temporarily suspending their services to the country. Access to the main ports of the capital and its surroundings remains extremely difficult, which prevents the entry of goods imports.
- The logistic sector, led by WFP, has been meeting weekly to coordinate and evaluate the cholera response. The cholera response coordination mechanism is led by the MSPP and supported by United Nations agencies. The United Nations established a Cholera Communications Group and has activated the Access Working Group to launch a joint rapid response, in which WFP has a key role.
- Schools were due to resume on 3 October, but fuel shortage and the aggravating security situation made it impossible. According to UNICEF the situation is preventing 2.4 million children to return to school.
- Haiti received a Central Emergency Response Fund Rapid Response allocation of USD 7 million, including USD 2 million for UNHAS to move critical medical goods and equipment, as well as humanitarian staff.
- The United Nations Security Council on 21 October unanimously approved resolution 2653 establishing a sweeping United Nations sanctions regime targeting Haitian armed group leaders and those who finance and support them.

Donors

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

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