Further Country Contact info: (SDG) 2 “Zero Hunger”
WFP’s priority is to develop sustainable solutions to hunger and WFP’s priority is to humanitarian support.
Catastrophic hunger or IPC 5 and need urgent support. 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.”

In Numbers

| USD 122.8 m | six-months (December 2022 - May 2023) net funding requirements, representing 53 percent of total |
| USD 91.8 m | for Emergency Response |

Operational Updates

- **Since the crisis erupted on 12 September to 30 November, WFP has reached 325,937 beneficiaries with USD 1.9 million, 1,422 mt of food commodities and 148,754 hot meals. In addition, during the last week of November, distributions started at the border crossings with the Dominican Republic at Ouanaminthe and Malpasse.**

- **Despite ongoing challenges, WFP delivered USD 950,000 to 143,000 beneficiaries through cash-based transfers and 667 mt of food.**

- **The United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot in Panama dispatched 25 mobile warehouses, 15 prefabricated offices, 6 electricity generators and 2 lighting equipment to the country as part of the crisis response and to replace items looted and destroyed in September.**

- **United States Agency for International Development’s (USAID) Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) authorized WFP to use 968 mt of contingency stock over the next two months to assist 143,260 people. Of these 119,260 people will be assisted in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area.**

- **In November, WFP distributed take-home rations to support school children’s food and nutrition needs while schools are closed.**

- **The Logistics Sector is supporting USAID’s BHA to implement an air bridge, operational as of mid-November, to provide free-of-charge air freight service to the humanitarian partners responding to the cholera crisis. The air bridge will run until the end of January 2023.**

- **On 11 November, WFP released an urgent appeal informing partners that Haiti’s resourcing situation has reached a critical point. As a result, WFP urgently requires USD 123 million.**

- **On 15 November, the Government of Haiti, with the United Nations Country Team, launched the Cholera+ Flash Appeal, which aims to reach 1.4 million people by raising USD 145.6 million to meet urgent needs. The Flash Appeal includes objectives and intervention strategies prepared jointly by United Nations agencies and government sectors. WFP represents the majority of the ask, including emergency assistance, United Nations Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) and the logistics sector.**
As part of its supports to the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Haiti, USAID’s BHA organized an airlift of 73,000 gallons of fuel to Port-au-Prince. WFP managed the operation and completed it on 15 November.

WFP received two commercial distributions of fuel since the crisis started for a total of 7,000 gallons. These deliveries are crucial for WFP to increase its stock of fuel and continue supporting the humanitarian community.

On 22 November, WFP reopened the new sub-office in Gonaïves, two months after the warehouse looting that resulted in WFP losing critical food support for highly vulnerable Haitians already facing severe hunger. Additionally, WFP plans to open another sub-office for the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince and a warehouse in Miragoâne to better respond to the humanitarian, social and economic crisis affecting the country.

UNHAS performed 198 flights, transporting 1,216 passengers, 64 mt of cargo and 71,601 gallons of fuel for partners. The new asset, an MI-17 helicopter, to support the cholera response arrived on 27 November.

**Challenges**

- Armed group activity, including murder, rise in kidnappings and inter-armed groups violence continues to be reported, mostly in Port-au-Prince.
- On 4 November, Haitian police took back control of the Varreux terminal and, since 12 November, limited quantities of fuel have been made available at gas stations.
- Logistics and transportation continue to be challenging. Armed groups’ activity hinders travel along main national roads. As a result, access to the main ports remains extremely difficult.
- The Dominican Republic is enforcing deportations of Haitians. In early November, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights called for the cessation of Haitians’ deportations.
- The food security situation in Haiti continues to deteriorate due to high levels of violence and the cholera outbreak.
- According to the Haitian Institute of Statistics and Informatics, from September 2021 to September 2022, annual inflation increased by 38.7 percent.

**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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