



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Haiti

Country Brief

December 2022



RD's Visit to Ecole Nationale de Berquin in Nippes © WFP/Theresa Piorr

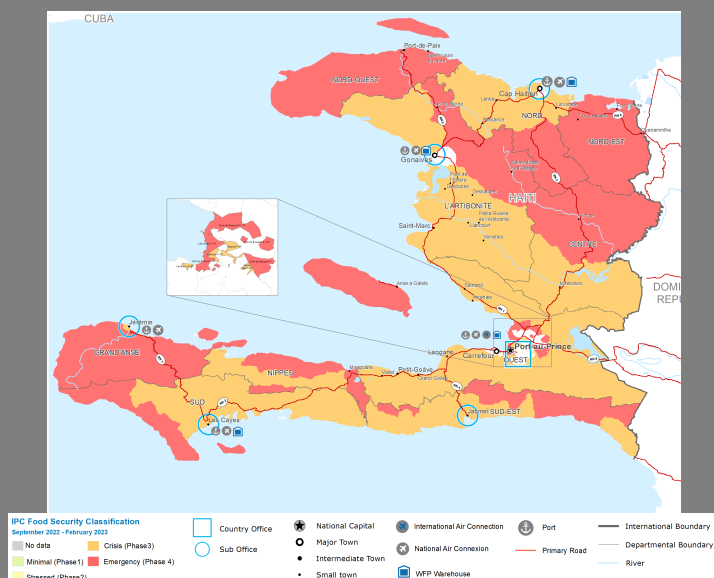
Operational Context

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."



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

Population: **11 million**

In Numbers

1,315 mt of food assistance distributed*

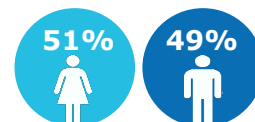
USD 4.4 m of cash-based transfers made*

USD 150.3 m six-months (January 2023 – June 2023) net funding requirements, representing 62 percent of total

USD 104.1 m for Emergency Response

794,132 people assisted*
in December 2022

*Preliminary numbers



Operational Updates

- Despite the 2-month standstill, on 15 December, WFP surpassed its 2022 beneficiary target of 1.7 million people. In 2022, WFP reached 1.8 million beneficiaries with USD 27.7 million in cash-based transfers (CBT), 13,218 mt of food assistance and 320,540 hot meals distributed in internally displaced centres, cholera treatment centres and at the border as part of the response to repatriated Haitians.
- In December, WFP assisted 794,132 people with 1,315 mt of food assistance and USD 4.5 million in CBT. Furthermore, 49,736 hot meals were distributed. Of the beneficiaries reached, 75 percent were under the school meals programme (472,275 people received 888 mt in take-home rations and 105 mt of commodities were served on-site to 120,312 students).
- The support of UNHAS has been crucial since the cholera outbreak was declared on 2 October. On 16 December, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) broke the record for the number of flights in a day, with nine, transporting 165 humanitarian passengers and 6 mt of light cargo to support the complex crisis. In 2022, UNHAS, with 1,813 flights, transported 12,603 passengers and 208 mt of cargo.
- The WFP Regional Director for Latin America and the Caribbean and Corporate Response Director, Ms. Lola Castro, visited Haiti from 13 to 16 December. The regional director engaged with beneficiaries and partners as she visited a school from the home-grown school feeding programme in the South and a resilience project in the North. As part of the visit, Ms. Castro visited a cholera treatment centre in the metropolitan area and had a small focus group discussion on gender based violence with women from Cité Soleil.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- At the national level, food insecurity remains worrying, with 67 percent of the population with insufficient food consumption, or 7.3 million people.

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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	381.1 m	150.3 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**Activity 1:** 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**Activity 2:** Design, implement and strengthen nutritious-sensitive safety nets for vulnerable populations**Activity 3:** 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**Activity 4:** Develop and improve local production by strengthening smallholder farmers' access to markets**Activity 5:** 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**Activity 6:** 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**Activity 7:** Provide policy support and technical assistance to national stakeholders in areas of social protection, disaster risk management fortification and local production**Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership to country efforts to achieve the SDGs****Strategic Outcome 6: The Government and humanitarian and development actors have access to services on demand all year****Focus area:** Resilience building**Activity 8:** Provide on demand supply chain, targeting, beneficiary management and CBT delivery services to the Government, as well as humanitarian and development actors**Strategic Outcome 7: The Government as well as humanitarian actors have access to common services to ensure an effective response during times of crisis****Focus area:** Crisis Response**Activity 9:** Provide logistics coordination of common services and platforms to humanitarian partners**Activity 10:** Provide humanitarian air services to partners

- In the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, from October to December, the situation worsened, with 76 percent of households with insufficient food consumption, or 1.8 million people, a 33 percent increase relative to October.
- WFP conducted a market evaluation and findings show that markets are competitive, essential goods are available with some exceptions, and the supply chains are resilient. However, prices are volatile and unpredictable and the quality of food, services and infrastructure is low. A separate analysis showed food basket increased by 88 percent year-on-year.
- Moreover, increased transport costs, insecurity and fuel shortages are disrupting the main access routes to production areas and urban markets, severely curtailing the activities and movements of traders. This situation has led to a drop in demand and loss of income for farmers, who sell 60 percent of their crops to traders.

Challenges

- Armed groups-related insecurity is rising, especially in Port-au-Prince's metropolitan area. The crime rate (kidnappings, robberies and burglaries) is increasing and armed groups' violence continues to displace people.
- In December, 1.2 million doses of oral cholera vaccines arrived in Haiti. Through the vaccination campaign that started on 18 December, the Ministry of Health, with support from the Pan American Health Organization, started providing immunization to children aged 1 to 5 since this age group made up half of the confirmed cases.
- As humanitarian partners face challenges importing goods and assets, the United Nations Humanitarian Coordinator contacted the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Culture to request a fast-tracking system to expedite imports and customs clearance procedures for humanitarian goods.
- On 21 December, Prime Minister, a.i., Ariel Henry, signed an agreement establishing a 14-month transition with general elections to be held in 2023, with the newly elected officials taking office on February 2024.

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, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, and private donors. Additional support was provided by United Nations CERF, the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank.