

WFP Haiti Country Brief February 2023

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



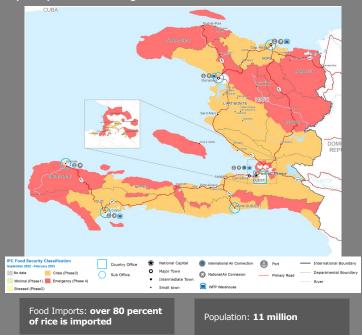
Operational Context

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.

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."



In Numbers

772 mt of food assistance distributed*

USD 4.7 m of cash-based transfers made*

USD 112.8 m six-months (March 2023 – August 2023) net funding requirements, representing 54 percent of total

USD 81.3 m for Emergency Response

598,604 people assisted* in February 2023



*Preliminary numbers

Operational Updates

- In February, WFP reached 598,604 beneficiaries with USD 4.7 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) and 772 mt of food assistance.
- WFP planned to assist in March through home-grown school feeding 16,000 students in 44 schools in Saint Raphaël and Dondon (North Department), providing a meal with 100 percent of locally produced food.
- WFP offered maritime transport services to the humanitarian community via a local service. In February, the service performed 9 voyages, transporting 158 mt of cargo and 31 trucks and supporting two humanitarian partners.
- In February, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) performed 167 flights transporting 8.8 mt of cargo and 1,227 passengers.

Monitoring and Evaluation

 According to WFP's global hunger monitoring system, the food security situation in Haiti continues to be critical, with 63 percent of the population with insufficient food consumption, a 50 percent increase compared to February 2022. Furthermore, 57 percent of the population is resorting to crisis or above-crisis food-based coping strategies, a 27 percent increase compared to February 2022.

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WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2019 - 2023)		
Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
732.3 m	429.8 m	112.8 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 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

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

Challenges

- Armed group-related insecurity is rising throughout the country. The crime rate is increasing, including murders, kidnappings, robberies, sexual violence and burglaries.
- On 9 February, UNICEF reported that rising insecurity and widespread unrest had begun to impair the country's education system. In the first four months of the school year (October to February), 72 schools were reportedly targeted, compared to eight during the same period last year. In the first six days of February, 30 schools were closed due to rising violence in urban areas.
- On 10 February, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights published a report highlighting the extreme violence and human rights abuses, including murders, gang rape and sniper attacks, which increased in Cité Soleil. The report stated that, from 8 July to 31 December 2022, violence resulted in 263 murders in Cité Soleil and documented at least 57 gang rapes of women and girls, kidnappings and sexual exploitation.

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.

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