WFP Haiti
Country Brief
June 2023

Operational Context
Haiti ranks 170 out of 189 countries on the 2020 Human Development Index. The country has one of the world’s highest levels of chronic food insecurity, with over half its total population chronically food insecure and 22 percent chronically malnourished children. Underlying drivers of this situation include extreme poverty and frequent natural disasters. The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) of March 2023 shows that almost half the population, 4.9 million people, are food insecure (IPC3+), an increase of 200,000 people compared to September 2022. In addition, 1.8 million people are in IPC 4 (Emergency). Compared to the September analysis, in which 19,200 people were in IPC 5 (Catastrophe), there were no records of people in IPC 5 thanks to sustained humanitarian support. This remains a fragile victory as any disruption to humanitarian assistance could deepen hunger.

WFP’s priority is to support the Haitian Government in developing sustainable solutions to hunger and malnutrition to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 2: Zero Hunger.

In Numbers

- **1,531 mt** of food assistance distributed*
- **USD 6.6 m** cash-based transfers made*
- **USD 120.9** six-months (July - December 2023) net funding requirements, representing 63 percent of total
- **544,325 people assisted** in June 2023

*Preliminary numbers

Operational Updates

- In June, WFP reached 544,325 beneficiaries with USD 6.6 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) and 1,531 mt in food.
- As part of its emergency response, WFP transferred USD 5.4 million to 225,685 people in the Artibonite, Centre, Nippes, Nord, Nord-Est, Nord-Ouest and Ouest departments. Additionally, WFP distributed 830 mt of food commodities to 106,370 people in the Artibonite, Nippes and Ouest departments. Since May WFP resumed its hot meals assistance in two towns at the border with the Dominican Republic and distributed 11,875 hot meals in June. 197,855 hot meals were also distributed in the Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Zone.
- In response to heavy rains and floods that affected Haiti on 3 June, WFP distributed 235 mt of in-kind food, 22,896 ready-to-eat meals and hot meals to 35,000 people.
- Under the school feeding programme, WFP reached 401,134 school children with 1,199 mt in the Artibonite, Grand’Anse, Centre, Nord, Nord-Est, Nord-Ouest, Ouest, Sud-Est, Sud and Nippes departments, including 167,501 school children assisted through the home-grown school feeding programme with 518 mt of food.
- As part of WFP’s resilience activities, 4,156 people conducted rehabilitation activities and construction of community assets in the departments of Grand’Anse, Nord and Nord-Est. USD 314,503 were distributed to the participants and their families (20,780 people).
- As part of its nutrition initiatives (including emergency, resilience and social protection activities), WFP screened 5,543 children for malnutrition. 291 of them were identified as malnourished and were referred to health centers for proper care. 12,112 people also participated in awareness-raising sessions on hygiene, nutrition and malnutrition.

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WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2019 - 2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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<tr>
<td>732.3 m</td>
<td>446.6 m</td>
<td>120.9 m</td>
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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 Outcome 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes

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 Outcome 4: Food systems are sustainable

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 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, food fortification and local production

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

- Furthermore, WFP supported the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor in implementing the Adaptive Social Protection for Increased Resilience project (social protection), assisting 97,710 people with USD 884,710 in the Grand’Anse, Centre and Artibonite departments.

- June was a record month for the maritime service. WFP transported 1,522 mt of cargo in 216 trucks and 38 voyages. Since the beginning of the year, this service has been used by seven United Nations agencies, 14 non-governmental organizations and two government agencies.

Monitoring

- As of 30 June 2023, among 52,021 suspected cholera cases, 3,385 were confirmed with 48,118 people hospitalized. Cases have been reported nationwide with 768 deaths since the epidemic outbreak in October 2022.

- The WFP Haiti Research, Assessment, and Monitoring team utilized satellite imagery to analyze snapshots taken on 3 June during the severe rains and floods that hit Haiti. The snapshots above most of the country showed that the floods affected at least 30,000 hectares of cultivated land. The main impacts were recorded in Artibonite, Thomazeau (west), Caracol (northeast), and Limonade (north).

- While the 2023 agricultural season had already begun amid unfavorable conditions, the floods on 3 June have further aggravated the situation by leaving thousands of cultivated hectares inundated, thus impacting food security and livelihoods.

Challenges

- The security situation in Haiti remains challenging, impacting WFP’s ability to safely and efficiently deliver food and cash assistance.

- WFP is facing significant funding gaps and will have to decrease its targets for emergency assistance from 450,000 to 350,000 people from July.

Donors

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

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