

WFP Haiti Country Brief August 2023



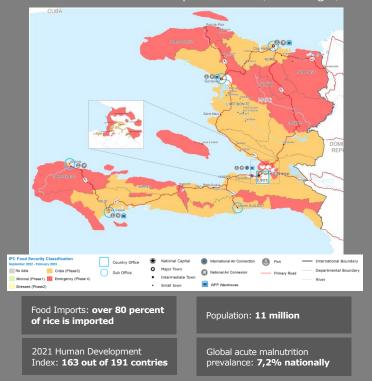
Internally displaced people receiving hot meals through WFP emergency response © WFP / Luc Ségur

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 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 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

245 mt of food assistance distributed*

USD 1.8 m cash-based transfers made*

USD 91 four-months (September - December 2023 - end of current CSP) net funding requirements, representing 78 percent of total

138,060 people assisted* in AUGUST 2023





*Preliminary numbers

Operational Updates

- In August, WFP reached 138,060 beneficiaries with USD 1.8 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) and 245 mt in food.
- As part of its emergency response, WFP transferred USD 1 million to 45,465 to people and distributed 245 mt of food commodities to 24,690 people. Of these, 3,250 households recieved locally-grown food in bas-Artibonite, where WFP accessed for the first time in months due to armed group violence. WFP also distributed 102,279 hot meals in August in two towns at the border with the Dominican Republic to repatriated Haitians and in the Metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince to support internally displaced people (IDPs), especially following displacements due to violence in the Carrefour-Feuille and Savane Pistaches neighborhoods.
- Schools are closed for the summer in July and August and no distributions took place in August.
- As part of WFP's resilience activities, 3,198 people conducted activities on the rehabilitation and construction of community assets. USD 382,201 was distributed to the participants and their family members (15,990 people).
- As part of its nutrition activities (embedded in emergency, resilience and social protection activities) 16,842 children were screened for malnutrition, of which 510 were found moderately acutely malnourished and 78 severely acutely malnourished. The latter were referred to health centers for further care. Also, 66,378 people also participated in awareness-raising sessions on hygiene, nutrition and malnutrition.
- Furthermore, WFP supported the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor in implementing the Adaptive Social Protection for Increased Resilience project (PSARA) supporting 47,715 people with USD 349,616.
- WFP, the Directorate-General for Civil Protection and the Logistics sector coordinated and shared information ahead of Tropical Storm Franklin.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2019 - 2023)		
Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD	Four Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
830 m	449.8 m	91 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

- As part of its Anticipatory Actions, WFP supported the Directorate-General for Civil Protection in disseminating alert messages to South-East, South and Wes departments. WFP was also ready to support the humanitarian community through bilateral service provision that could be activated and scaled-up. For this, WFP prepositioned 120 mt of food in its warehouse in Miragoane and trucks in three strategic hubs across the country (Port-au-Prince, Cap-Haitian, Miragoane). WFP response plan included hot meals as a first level of response, and if required, WFP would have been able to provide one cycle of dry rations and two cycles of cash distributions to up to 100,000 people. The PSARA safety net project in Grand'Anse could have equally been expanded to respond.
- Through its maritime service, WFP transported 294.66 mt mt of cargo over 17 voyages and supported 7 partners in August with 42 vehicles.

Monitoring

 As of 27 August, among 60,631 suspected cholera cases, 3,835 were confirmed with 56,279 hospitalized. Cases have been reported nationwide with 850 confirmed deaths since the epidemic outbreak in October 2022.

Challenges

- WFP is facing significant funding gaps and is internally identifying funds to continue the hot meals response for IDPs in Port-au-Prince. More funding is required to continue its response to the IDPs.
- Preparation ahead of Tropical Storm Franklin deprioritized some targeting activities and changes of payment modality for WFP's emergency response delayed distributions.

Donors

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