



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Haiti

Country Brief

October 2023

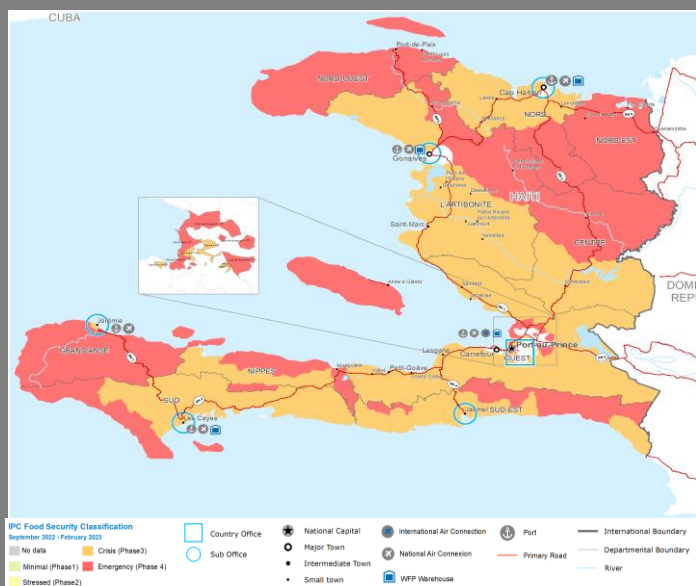


Three parent volunteers who prepare daily meals at Ecole Nationale Desronville in Gonaïves © WFP / Pedro Rodrigues

Operational Context

Haiti ranks 163 out of 191 countries on the 2021 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 September 2023 shows that 44 percent of the population, or 4.35 million, are food insecure (IPC3+). In addition, 1.4 million people are in IPC 4 (Emergency). Compared to the March 2023 analysis, there has been a decrease of 550,000 people in IPC3+, thanks to sustained humanitarian support, better access to fuel, and a slight improvement in access to the South of the country. 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).



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

Population: **11 million**

2021 Human Development Index:
163 out of 191 countries

Global acute malnutrition prevalence: **7,2 % nationally**

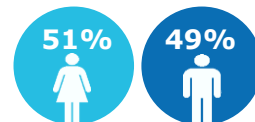
In Numbers

419 mt of food assistance distributed*

USD 7 m cash-based transfers made*

USD 135.7 m six-month (November 2023 - April 2024) net funding requirements, representing 81 percent of the total

673,799 people assisted*
in OCTOBER 2023



*Preliminary numbers

Operational Updates

- As part of its emergency response, WFP transferred USD 3,6 million to 138,260 beneficiaries and distributed 199 mt of food commodities to 51,710 people. WFP also distributed 286,179 hot meals in October in two towns at the border with the Dominican Republic to repatriated Haitians and to support internally displaced people (IDPs) in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, especially to those displaced due to violence in the Carrefour-Feuille and Savane Pistache neighborhoods.
- Through the school feeding programme, WFP reached 340,473 school children with 825 mt. This includes 192,595 school children assisted through the home-grown school meals programme with 429 mt of locally sourced products.
- As part of WFP's resilience activities, 9,650 households conducted rehabilitation activities and construction of community assets. A total of USD 1,1 million was distributed to the participants and their family members (48,250 people).
- In addition, as part of its nutrition activities embedded in emergency, resilience, and social protection activities, 5,817 children were screened for malnutrition, of which 142 were found moderately acutely malnourished, and 46 were severely acutely malnourished. The latter were referred to health centers for further care.
- Furthermore, WFP supported the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor in implementing the Adaptive Social Protection for Increased Resilience project (social protection), supporting 117,615 people with USD 1,6 million.

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Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/haiti

Country Strategic Plan (2019 - 2023)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
830 m	491.7 m	135.7 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

- Through its maritime service, WFP transported 70 mt of cargo over 13 voyages and supported 6 partners with 18 vehicles in October.
- Throughout October, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) diligently operated 130 flights, facilitating the transportation of 1214 passengers and handling a substantial cargo weight of 3675 kg, contributing to vital humanitarian efforts.

Monitoring

- As of 31 October 2023, there are 69,114 suspected cases of cholera, of which 4,080 are confirmed and 64,542 are hospitalized. All ten departments of Haiti have reported cases, and there have been 1184 confirmed deaths since the beginning of the epidemic in October 2022.
- Furthermore, the impact of the Dominican Republic border closure extends beyond markets, affecting access to food and affordability, notably in border areas. Approximately 42 percent of households in the departments neighboring the Dominican Republic face concerns over food shortages and income loss, reducing purchasing power. As a result, 67 percent of people resorted to negative coping mechanisms, worsening food consumption, and leading to increased food insecurity, affecting 290,000 people nationally.

Challenges

- In response to the border closure between the Dominican Republic and Haiti on 15 September 2023, the WFP has taken proactive measures to address the challenges posed by this closure. Recognizing the potential impact on humanitarian aid delivery, WFP is exploring alternative plans to ensure the continuity of operations.
- Due to the security situation, WFP has faced challenges in accessing the country's South and North, resulting in distribution delays.

Donors

Argentina, Canada, Education Cannot Wait, European Union, France, Germany, Haiti, Japan, Norway, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America, and private donors.

Additional support was provided by United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank.