



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
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WFP Haiti

Country Brief

February 2024

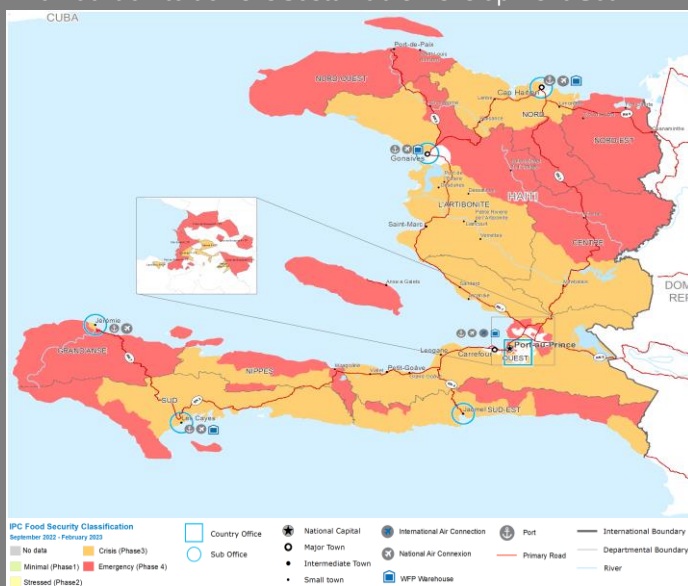


Children play while waiting for hot meals provided by WFP and local partners at Champs de Mars's IDP site in Port-au-Prince. ©WFP/Luc Segur

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 people, 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



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

201 mt of food assistance distributed *

USD 2.4 million cash-based transfers made *

USD 94.3 six-month (March 2024 – August 2024) net funding requirements, representing 59 percent of the total

411,934 people assisted*
in February 2024



*Preliminary numbers

Operational Updates

- In February, WFP supported 411,934 people with over USD 2,4 million in cash-based transfers and 201 mt of food.
- Through the emergency programme, WFP reached 27,500 people with 119 mt of food and 51,656 hot meals, of which 42,930 were distributed to internally displaced persons in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince and returnees from the Dominican Republic. WFP additionally transferred USD 28,560 to 1,190 people.
- Through the school meals programme, WFP reached 190,011 schoolchildren with 81 mt of food. This included 112,179 schoolchildren assisted through the home-grown school meals programme.
- As part of WFP's resilience activities, 12,828 households conducted rehabilitation activities and construction of community assets. A total of USD 1.55 million was distributed to the participants and their family members (64,140 people).
- As part of its nutrition-specific activities embedded in emergency, resilience, and social protection activities, WFP cooperating partners screened 187 children. Out of these, three were found moderately malnourished. In addition, 26,385 people participated in Social and Behavior Change Communication sensitization activities.
- Furthermore, WFP supported the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour in implementing the Adaptive Social Protection for Increased Resilience project (social protection), supporting 109,515 people with USD 818,353 distributed.

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

Country Strategic Plan (2024 - 2028)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
15 b	154.8 m	94.3 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

Monitoring

- WFP's latest food security analysis shows how violence affected farmers and agriculture in Artibonite. In particular, the [map](#) compares cultivated land from 2018 to 2023 using satellite imagery. The areas marked in red show land that is no longer under cultivation in 2023 and those in blue represent newly cultivated areas. Key highlights include:
 - About 3,000 hectares of land are not cultivated due to violence. A significant portion of this land was deserted in 2023.
 - Farmers moved to safer areas, totaling 1,500 hectares, but they are less productive and not well-irrigated.
 - In the 'red' areas, food insecurity rose from 40 percent to 57 percent in the past year.

Challenges

- In February 2024, WFP encountered ongoing access constraints in Haiti, as roadblocks and violence linked to political issues posed challenges in reaching crucial areas. Insecurity and general unrest limited WFP to reaching people in some areas and children through the school meals programme. Widespread road closures and a new wave of violence perpetrated by armed groups led to a lockdown on 29 February.

Donors

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