

World Food Programme

SAVING

CHANGING

LIVES

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WFP Haiti Country Brief March 2024

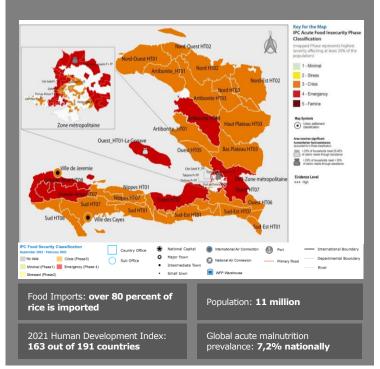


Displaced people receiving hot meals from WFP partners in Port-au-Prince - Photo: CAPAC©Jean Valder Innocent

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 March 2024 shows that 50 percent of the population, or close to 5 million people, are food insecure (IPC3+). In addition, 1.6 million people are in IPC 4 (Emergency). Compared to the September 2023 analysis there has been an increase of 650,000 people in IPC3+. The key drivers remained increased violence, rising prices, and poor agriculture from low rainfall.

WFP's priority is to support the Government in developing sustainable solutions to hunger and malnutrition to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 2 (Zero Hunger).



Contact info: Jean Carlo Roc (<u>jeancarlo.roc@wfp.org</u>) **Country Director:** Jean-Martin Bauer Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/haiti In Numbers

1,058 MT of food distributed*

USD 1.05 M cash-based transfers made*

USD 103 M six-month (April 2024 – September 2024) net funding requirements, representing 42 % of the total

546,351 people assisted*

in MARCH 2024

*Preliminary numbers

Operational Updates

- In March, WFP supported 546,351 beneficiaries with over USD 1.05 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) and 1,058 mt of food.
- Through the emergency programme, WFP reached 139,848 beneficiaries with 524 MT of food, and 376,905 hot meals, the majority of which were distributed to a total of 77,848 internally displaced people in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince (359,840 hot meals) and returnees from the Dominican Republic. WFP also transferred USD 294,000 of CBT to 12,250 beneficiaries.
- Through the school meals programme, WFP reached 293,538 school children with 534 MT of food. This included 163,458 children assisted through the home-grown school feeding programme.
- As part of the nutrition-specific activities embedded in emergency, resilience and social protection activities, WFP partners screened 1,343 children. Out of those, 156 were moderately malnourished. In addition, 10,212 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 providing support to 101,410 beneficiaries with USD 757.056 distributed.

WFP Country Strategy



| Country Strategic Plan (2024 - 2028) | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Total Requirements (in USD) | Allocated Contributions (in USD | Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) |
| 1.5 B | 168 M | 103 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

Monitoring

- WFP Haiti's <u>Annual Country Report</u> for 2023 has been published, highlighting the fact that over 2 million beneficiaries were reached last year and showcasing partner-supported achievements.
- In March, the latest <u>IPC results</u> analysis was published and revealed the deterioration of Haiti's food security with the worst results ever recorded since 2010: 50% (nearly 5 million people) face acute food insecurity; including 1.65 million people at emergency levels (IPC4). The key drivers remain: Increased violence, rising prices, and poor agriculture from low rainfall.

Challenges

• In March, violent attacks by armed groups severely restricted access to communities in need in Haiti, especially in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, with disruptions at the airport and seaport halting supply inflows. Despite these obstacles, WFP maintained operations, expanding food assistance rapidly to over half a million people, including internally displaced persons across 53 sites in the metropolitan area. However, the continuation of these operations may face further challenges, with the imminent risk of running out of food stocks by the end of April if the closure remains.

Donors

Canada, Education Cannot Wait, European Union, France, Germany, Haiti (the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank), Japan, Norway, Monaco, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The United States of America, and private donors.

Additional support was provided by the United Nations