

# **WFP Haiti Country Brief July 2024**

**Programme** 

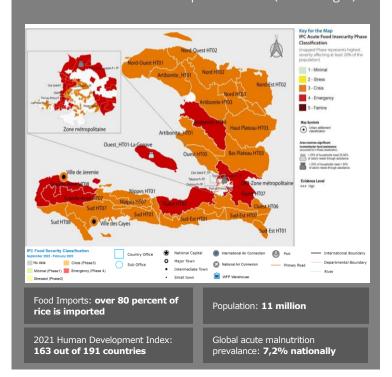
SAVING **LIVES CHANGING LIVES** 



## **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 (jeancarlo.roc@wfp.org) Country Director (a.i): Erwan Rumen

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

Picture: WFP partner CAPAC provides information to beneficiaries during a hot meal distribution at Lycée Jean Marie Vincent, home to 2,000 displaced people. © Tanya Birkbeck

#### In Numbers

700 MT of food distributed\*

**USD 3.5 M** cash-based transfers made\*

**USD 174.3 M twelve-month** (August 2024 -July 2025) net funding requirements, representing 48 % of the total

## 364,397 people assisted\*

in July 2024

\*Preliminary numbers

#### **Operational Updates**

- In July, WFP supported a total of 364,397 people across programmes, including through the distribution of 230,430 hot meals, USD 3.5 million in cash-based transfers (CBT), and 700 MT of food commodities.
- Through the emergency programme, WFP reached 75,315 people with 686 MT of food and 122,895 people with USD 2.5 million in cash-based transfers (CBT). WFP also distributed 230,430 hot meals to 31,395 people, the majority of which were distributed to 21,525 internally displaced people (IDPs) in the metropolitan area of Portau-Prince (210,703 hot meals) and the remaining to 9,870 returnees from the Dominican Republic.
- Through the school meals programme, WFP, in collaboration with UNICEF and the Ministry of Education, has supported children in the metropolitan region of Port-au-Prince who benefited from remedial education during the period of school closures, by providing 14 metric tons of food.
- As part of its nutrition-specific activities embedded in emergency, resilience, and social protection activities, WFP partners screened 14,499 children. Out of those, 1,344 were identified as moderately malnourished. In addition, 7,503 people participated in Social and Behavior Change Communication sensitization activities, and 17,992 people received WFP cash nutrition top-ups from WFP.
- As part of WFP's resilience activities, 4,860 households participated in rehabilitation activities of community assets. A total of USD 204,147 was distributed to the participants and their family members (24,300 people).
- Furthermore, WFP supported the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour in implementing the Adaptive Social Protection for Increased Resilience project (social protection), providing assistance to 78,730 beneficiaries with USD 689,179 distributed.
- With the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) predicting an above-normal hurricane season, WFP has continued its efforts to strengthen hurricane preparedness in the country, both in the short and longer term.
- Prioritizing capacity strengthening efforts with national institutions, on July 29-30, WFP in collaboration with the Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC), the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST), and with funding from the World Bank, organized a simulation exercise on the activation of shock-responsive social protection.

# **WFP Country Strategy**



Country Strategic Plan (2024 - 2028)		
Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Twelve-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.5 B	102 M	174.3 M

**Strategic Outcome 1:** People are better able to meet their urgent food and nutrition needs

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Crisis-affected women, men, girls and boys in Haiti meet their diverse emergency food, nutrition and other essential needs before, during and after shocks

Focus area: Crisis Response

**Activity 1:** Provide emergency assistance to food-insecure crisis-affected Haitians, including nutrition assistance to targeted groups, before, during, and after emergencies

**Strategic Outcome 2:** People have better nutrition, health and education outcomes

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Food-insecure school-aged children and targeted households in Haiti, with women, children and people living with HIV/AIDS and disabilities prioritized, meet their needs for diverse diets all year **Focus area:** Resilience building

**Activity 2:** Provide diverse nutritious meals to food-insecure and malnourished school-age children and adolescents.

**Activity 3:** Provide nutrition-sensitive safety nets to targeted households throughout Haiti

**Strategic Outcome 3:** People have improved and sustainable livelihoods

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Shock-affected food-insecure households throughout Haiti, including smallholders, women, youth and other disadvantaged groups, have improved resilience in the face of climate-related shocks and other stressors all year

Focus area: Resilience building

**Activity 4:** Provide food insecure households, including those affected by shocks, with conditional assistance and livelihoods support through an integrated approach.

**Activity 5:** Provide an integrated package, including climate-smart solutions, to link smallholders and other value chain actors to markets, including HGSF.

Strategic Outcome 4: National programmes and systems are strengthened

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Haiti has an improved policy environment and strengthened systems for addressing food insecurity and disaster risks by 2028 *Focus area: Resilience building* 

**Activity 6:** Provide capacity strengthening and delivery systems support to national stakeholders

**Strategic Outcome 5:** Humanitarian and development actors are more efficient and effective

**Strategic Outcome 6:** Humanitarian and development partners in Haiti, including national institutions, receive reliable logistics and other support that enables them to deliver humanitarian assistance effectively and consistently all year

Focus area: Crisis Response

**Activity 7:** Provide humanitarian air services (UNHAS) to humanitarian and development partners in Haiti

**Activity 8:** Provide coordination and leadership to the logistics sector in Haiti.

Activity 9: Provide coordination and leadership to the emergency

telecommunications sector in Haiti

**Activity 10:** Provide on-demand services to partners.

This exercise, integral to Haiti's National Disaster Risk Management System (SNGRD), simulated the arrival of a cyclone to test and strengthen the procedures outlined in the national manual of operation of shock-responsive social protection, including the eventual activation of alert mechanisms and the cash transfer system.

 Additionally, WFP is leveraging innovative experiences in disaster risk financing, approving the Anticipatory Action Plan (AAP) for WFP Haiti for 2024 and 2025, enabling access to up to USD 5 million in pre-arranged funds, contingent on specific forecast thresholds being met. These funds will be used to implement anticipatory cashbased transfers and early warning messages ahead of cyclones or heavy rainfall to mitigate their impact on vulnerable populations. The Country Office is collaborating with national partners and international organizations to monitor these forecasts and implement the approved activities if activation occurs.

## **Monitoring:**

Upcoming IPC Analysis Update: In July, under the leadership of CNSA (Coordination nationale de la sécurité alimentaire), the first phase of the National Food Security and Nutrition Survey was successfully completed. This phase included the training and deployment of 200 enumerators nationwide to collect essential data. Additionally, 20 analysts were trained on IPC tools and protocols, with financial and technical support from WFP, which included participation from WFP's Nutrition and Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) teams. The initiative engaged a diverse group of participants, including national and international organizations, research centers, and state technical services, ensuring comprehensive analysis and expertise. The results, expected shortly, will contribute to humanitarian response planning.

## **Challenges:**

- Security & Access in Port-au-Prince remain challenging with operations at Terminal Abraham halted for two weeks in July, despite slight improvements that have allowed the gradual movement of goods to WFP's main warehouse in the city.
- Operational constraints at Cap-Haitian port have also led to significant delays in receiving food commodities intended exclusively for WFP's emergency and school meals programs, while challenges in the integration of information systems also risk delays in the implementation of select cash transfers.
- In parallel, funding for the IDP response is declining, with current resources only expected to cover the transition of 50% of assisted beneficiaries in Port-au-Prince to social protection assistance planned in the coming months.

#### **Donors:**

Canada, Colombia, 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, United Nations CERF and private donors.