



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Haiti

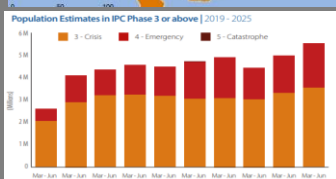
Country Brief

June 2025

HAITI SEASONAL MONITORING
WFP Haiti, June 2025

Operational Context

Haiti ranks 163 out of 191 countries on the 2021 Human Development Index. The country continues to face one of the world's highest levels of chronic food insecurity, with over half of its population chronically food insecure and 22 percent of children chronically malnourished. This crisis is driven by a combination of extreme poverty, escalating violence, displacement, and recurrent natural disasters. According to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) update for March to June 2025, 5.7 million people—51 percent of the analyzed population—are now acutely food insecure (IPC Phase 3 or above). This includes 2.1 million people in Emergency (IPC 4) and 8,400 in Catastrophe (IPC 5), marking the highest levels ever recorded in the country. Compared to the previous IPC analysis in August 2024, this reflects an increase of over 100,000 people in IPC 4 and a rise in IPC 5 cases, particularly among displaced populations. The deterioration is largely driven by surging gang violence, massive displacement (over one million internally displaced), high inflation (30 percent), reduced access to food and livelihoods, and limited humanitarian access. WFP's priority remains to support the Government in developing sustainable solutions to hunger and malnutrition and to contribute toward achieving Sustainable Development Goal 2 (Zero Hunger).



2021 Human Development Index:
163 out of 191 countries

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

Population: **11 million**

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

In Numbers

3,012.42 MT of food distributed*

USD 3.5 M cash-based transfers made*

USD 156.6 M twelve-month (July 2025 – June 2026) net funding requirements, representing 51 % of the total of funding required

835,761 people assisted*

in June 2025

*Preliminary numbers

Operational Updates:

- In June, WFP supported a total of 835,761 people across operations including through the distribution of 22,095 hot meals, USD 3.5 M in cash-based transfers (CBT), and 3,012.42 MT of food commodities.
- Through its emergency programmes, WFP reached 205,690 people. Among them, 63,425 received USD 1.6 M in CBT, and 120,710 people received 1,404.90 MT of food. WFP also distributed 22,095 hot meals. The majority of these meals (12,025) were distributed as part of WFP's response to support returnees from the Dominican Republic at two border crossing locations (Ouanaminthe and Belladère), and the remaining to IDPs from Mirebalais, located in the Centre department.
- Through the school meal programme, WFP reached 504,670 children with 1,605.99 MT of food. Of those, 335,812 were assisted with 997.49 MT of locally produced food through the Home-Grown School Meal programme.
- As part of the cross-cutting nutrition activities embedded in emergency, resilience, and social protection initiatives, WFP partners screened 9,085 children (4,434 girls and 4,651 boys) for malnutrition. Of these, 253 girls and 283 boys were referred for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment, while 88 girls and 101 boys required Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treatment.
- Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) efforts reached 37,359 people, including 22,006 women, 12,175 men, and 3,178 pregnant and nursing women, promoting better nutrition practices. Additionally, 1,882 girls and 1,435 boys aged 6–23 months living in IDP sites in the metropolitan area received Lipid-based Nutrient Supplements (LNS) through the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP).
- In June, WFP distributed USD 1.8 million to 108,050 individuals, either through the national social protection programme "Klere Chimen" or directly to complement national capacities, in line with the National Social Protection and Promotion Policy (PNPPS, for its acronym in French).
- In June, WFP, OCHA and UN partners conducted a mission to Belladère, aimed to enhance strategic visibility on the humanitarian situation, identify critical gaps in assistance, and assess access constraints in a high-risk border zone. Through the delivery of essential supplies and engagement with local authorities and communities, the mission supported informed decision-making, strengthened advocacy efforts, and mobilized donor support to improve coordinated humanitarian response.

Hurricane season preparedness:

- In June, the Haitian government officially launched Haiti's national preparedness campaign for the 2025 Atlantic hurricane season. It emphasized the importance of proactive measures to protect lives and property, urging all citizens to take necessary precautions. The campaign also highlighted the government's commitment to disaster risk management, and the implementation of the 2025 National Cyclone Response Plan focusing on strengthening early warning systems, enhancing emergency response capabilities, and promoting community resilience.

Contact info: Jean Carlo Roc (jeancarlo.roc@wfp.org)

Country Director: Wanjia Kaaria

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

Country Strategic Plan (2024 - 2028)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Twelve-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.5 B	228.8 M	156.6 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 HGFS.

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.

- WFP's Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) Unit [reports](#) that the 2025 spring season was marked by erratic rainfall. Initial above-average precipitation in February encouraged early planting, but a drought between March and May damaged many crops. While rain returned in June, forecasts for July to September indicate below-average rainfall in many areas. Continued dryness may impact the summer/fall planting season, water availability, and pasture conditions, particularly in zones already facing high levels of food insecurity.

Common Services and Humanitarian Logistics:

- In response to the ongoing power blackout in June, WFP pre-positioned 70,000 gallons of fuel, enough to sustain operations for WFP and partners for seven months. Between January and the end of June, WFP completed 27 maritime trips, delivering 1,783 MT of food, medicine, and non-food items to key locations in the north and south, in support of 22 humanitarian partners across the country.

Challenges:

- WFP Haiti faces a critical funding gap: hot meals significantly reduced, no prepositioned stocks, and limited liquidity, precisely as the hurricane season begins. Without urgent support, WFP may not be in a position to respond at scale, risking catastrophe. Cash-based transfers remain underfunded relative to rising needs. For school meals programmes, benefiting children and boosting local procurement, dwindling resources risk diminishing coverage over the next school year, leaving children hungry and farmers without access to markets while jeopardizing human capital formation.

Hunger Hotspot 2025

- Haiti is among five countries facing imminent starvation, according to the UN's [Hunger Hotspots report](#). Catastrophic food insecurity, driven by conflict, economic shocks, and climate extremes, demands urgent humanitarian action. In Port-au-Prince, gang violence and insecurity have displaced thousands, crippling aid access. Over 8,400 internally displaced people are already experiencing IPC Phase 5 conditions, the most severe level of food insecurity. Lives are at immediate risk.

Donors:

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