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WFP in Haiti | Information Booklet

An overview of WFP Haiti's activities, achievements and targets

June 2024



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Executive Summary

WFP has been working in Haiti since 1969, providing **humanitarian assistance** during emergencies and **implementing** long-term solutions to end hunger and address undernutrition, while strengthening national social protection, education and food systems. To reach its goal of Zero Hunger, WFP implements flagship programmes such as home-grown school meals, and has supported the Government of Haiti through policy development and capacity building. All WFP programmes are implemented in partnership with the Government of Haiti.

In addition, WFP's robust **logistics** and **supply chain capacities**, including the **United Nations Humanitarian Air Service**, enables the humanitarian community to reach people in need, sometimes in the most hard-to-reach areas.

The latest IPC analysis (March to June 2024) found that close to **5 million people** in Haiti are **acutely food insecure** (IPC3+), or half of the analysed population, compared to 44% in the previous analysis. Of those, about **1.65** million are in the **emergency phase** (IPC 4). This is the highest ever recorded, placing Haiti as the world's third highest in terms of the percentage of its population facing acute food insecurity.

In addition to the food security crisis, over 580,000 people are **internally displaced** due to armed group violence, with **185,000** in Port-au-Prince. Haiti is also exposed to **natural hazards**, worsened by climate change, such as flooding, landslides and droughts.

WFP, in partnership with the government, is implementing its new **Country Strategic Plan 2024-2028** (CSP) with a budget of USD 1.5 billion, approved in late 2023. In the first year, 50% of planned programmes are slated to promote resilience and Haiti's development. This percentage will grow over time as beneficiaries shift from emergency assistance to long-term initiatives.

Since late February, armed groups have coordinated attacks on key infrastructure, especially in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, including hospitals and schools, leading to blockades at the main airport, seaport, and critical roadways in the capital, severely restricting movement and exacerbating shortages of fuel and essential supplies. This has resulted in a **27%** increase in the cost of the food basket since January. WFP has been scaling up its operations, maintained access thanks to local partners' engagement and decentralized its supply chain by procuring supplies locally to respond to the crisis. This has enabled WFP to reach close to 129,000 internally displaced people with more than **1.3 million** hot meals in **95** sites in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area.

As of June 2024, WFP supported **1.4 million people** in Haiti in 2024, with over **1.3 million** hot meals, **4,840** mt of food and USD **17.2** million of cash-based transfers. WFP also bought USD **2 million** worth of locally produced food from smallholder farmers, which aligns with the government's policy and WFP's new CSP.

The country office's goal is to reach **2.35 million people in 2024**, and needs **USD 75.3 million** to be able to implement its operations in the next **6 months** (July – December 2024).

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Engagement with the Haitian Government

WFP is fully committed to supporting Haiti in its efforts to achieve the **Sustainable Development Goals** and **National Development Goals** through well-established partnerships with **key state institutions**.

WFP collaborates closely with the **Directorate for Civil Protection** (DGPC) to strengthen its capacity to anticipate and react to **shocks** and reach those in urgent need with high quality assistance and support. For example, the DGPC and WFP co-lead the Logistics Sector to facilitate coordination and information sharing.

WFP contributes to collective efforts to increase access to **national social protection systems** that safeguard and foster Haitian's ability to meet needs including food security, nutrition and other essentials, to reduce the adverse impacts of risks and shocks. WFP supported the Government of Haiti in the development of the National Social Protection and Promotion Policy (NSPPP), adopted in June 2020, and its Action Plan, adopted in October 2023. This policy provides the institutional framework for all future social protection initiatives. Since its adoption, WFP is supporting enhancements to the quantity and quality of national social protection programming, through established partnership with the **Ministry of Social Affairs** and the **Fund for Economic and Social Assistance**, by providing on-demand cash transfers and associated services to governments and partners. WFP is working to establish government-to-person payments systems (G2P) for social protection through end-to-end technical assistance, payments and insurance services for national programmes.

WFP is equally supporting the SIMAST (Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour's Information System), a **social registry** developed in 2013 which is the only comprehensive social registry in the country, with more than **658,566** households registered.

WFP works with the **Ministry of Education** to improve the scale and quality of the **national school meals programme** and facilitate ownership. In line with the National School Meals Policy and Strategy, updated in 2024 with WFP's support, WFP aims to locally source all the food for its school meals programme by 2030, contributing to boosting the local economy and significantly reducing WFP's environmental footprint.

WFP is working with the **Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development**, to support smallholder **productivity** and **climate change adaptation** through various initiatives, such as the delivery of last-mile climate services through Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture or scaling up parametric microinsurance against extreme weather events, which additionally serves as entry point for financial literacy and promotion of saving and credit groups. WFP and the Ministry of Agriculture signed a Memorandum of Understanding in April 2023.

With the **Ministry of Environment**, WFP is supporting advocacy for increasing **climate financing** in Haiti given its fragile context and complex emergency. This joint collaboration aims to scale-up nature-based solutions to reduce the impacts of climate risks and build climate resilience, leveraging WFP's asset creation and community-based participatory planning tools.

WFP also plans to enhance its collaboration with the **Ministry of Economy and Finance** to enable inclusive **macro-insurance** coverage to reach Haitians via the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF) as part of its support to integrating anticipatory actions into the social protection's disaster risk management system and disaster risk finance layering.

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Emergency Response in Haiti

Through its emergency programmes, WFP provides **unconditional food** and **cash assistance** to vulnerable households and ensures contingency stocks and preparedness measures are put in place to respond to shocks. WFP's emergency response is conducted in **collaboration with the Haitian government**. This includes partnerships with the Directorate for Civil Protection for the distribution of hot meals. Additionally, WFP receives support from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), which funds the Fund for Economic and Social Assistance. FAES contributes to emergency social assistance by providing hot meals and cash distributions.

Half the population in Haiti (5 million people) is acutely food insecure and in need of food assistance. WFP assists beneficiaries with in-kind and cash-based transfers and hot meals. The transfers aim to cover around **70 percent** of the improved food basket, while the food rations are calculated to **meet a household's needs for one month**.

The **security situation** in Haiti following the beginning of the complex crisis in September 2022 has worsened over the years, and led to this year intensified crisis, with a peak of violence and insecurity since March. Accessing beneficiaries has remained a continuous challenge.

Following the latest **security crisis**, WFP in collaboration with local partners ramped up its emergency response, which included unconditional food and cash assistance, decentralization of its supply chain to mitigate the risk of facing roadblocks, and relying on local production to shorten the supply chain.

As of June 2024, WFP has distributed over **1.3 million hot meals** to people displaced by **armed group violence** in 95 sites of the Port-au-Prince metropolitan zone. In addition, WFP has also distributed over **75,000 hot meals** to individuals affected by deportations and **repatriations** in the North-East and Center departments.

Since the beginning of the year, WFP has assisted over **464,000 people** with **2,583 mt** of food, **1.4 million** hot meals and **USD 2.5 million** of cash-based transfers. In 2024, WFP aims to reach 1.5 million people with its emergency operations, with 15,400 mt of food and USD 80.6 million in cash transfers.

WFP is increasing the **digitalization** of its emergency response, with **66%** of it done through digital cash responses, compared to **10%** for other humanitarian actors on average in Haiti.

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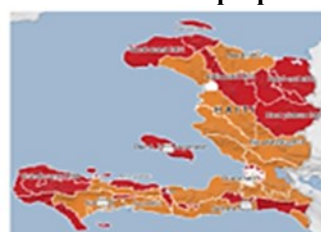


IPC evolution from 2021 to 2024

IPC 3+ : 4.3 million people
IPC 4: 1.3 million people



IPC 3+ : 4.7 million people
IPC 4: 1.7 million people



IPC 3+ : 4.35 million people
IPC 4: 1.4 million people



IPC 3+ : 5 million people
IPC 4: 1.65 million people





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Policy and Social Protection activities in Haiti

Social protection programmes are the set of policies and programmes aimed at preventing or protecting all people against poverty, vulnerability, and social exclusion throughout their lifecycles, with a particular emphasis towards vulnerable groups.

WFP supported the Government of Haiti in the development of the **National Social Protection and Promotion Policy** (NSPPP), adopted in June 2020, and of its Action Plan adopted in October 2023. This policy provides the institutional framework for all future social protection initiatives. Since its adoption, WFP has been working with the Government on a roadmap for its gradual implementation. WFP also supported the development of the National School Feeding Policy.

WFP is equally supporting the **SIMAST** (the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour's Information System), a **social registry** developed in 2013 used to assess vulnerability and target social assistance programmes. This year, an additional **48,273 households** have been included in the SIMAST, making the total number of households registered **658,566 (28% of the population)**. WFP aims to include an additional 95,000 households and expand the geographical coverage of the SIMAST, including for internally displaced people, therefore supporting the Government's goal to reach 40% of the total population registered in it by 2025. WFP also supports the assessments of feasibility of using data collection methodologies on innovation to support the expansion, including the use of non-traditional data sources (ex. cellular data).

Both the NSPPP and the SIMAST support the **ASPIRE** (Adaptive Social Protection for Increased Resilience) programme, a **nationally led social protection programme**. **USD 75 million** was awarded by the World Bank to the Haitian Government, with WFP as a key implementing partner, to carry out the social safety net included in the NSPPP.

The programme will also improve health and nutrition outcomes for the households and promote financial inclusion.

Moving forward, WFP and its partners will continue to **build inclusive Government to People systems** (G2P) in Haiti, while strengthening the institutional capacity of the government, which will take over the management of the Klere Chimen programme (ASPIRE project's name in Creole) in the next two years. WFP's work has centered around building digital public infrastructure for more inclusive social protection in Haiti.

As of June 2024, WFP has successfully supported the Ministry of Social Affairs in delivering the ASPIRE programme, resulting in the delivery of cash-based transfers to **125,000 people**, contributing to families meeting their food needs and healthy diets. Despite common perceptions that Haiti is a predominantly cash-based society, WFP has sped up assistance delivery through e-wallets. Since its implementation, the proportion of Klere Chimen safety net recipients receiving transfers digitally climbed from 3% (May 2022) to **80 %** (May 2024).

WFP supports establishing **shock-responsive social protection** by assisting the Ministry and the Directorate for Civil Protection in adopting a framework and early warning system. This involves utilizing the social protection system to provide emergency assistance before (Anticipatory Action) or after a shock.

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The School Meals Programme in Haiti and its Transition to Home-Grown School Meals

School meals are a priority in Haiti: in a country where 50% of the population needs urgent food assistance, a daily meal at school is a simple way to **ensure children receive at least one nutritious meal every day**. School meals help keep children in school, and improve their graduation rate, so that they become healthy, productive adults, contributing to their country's development, and breaking the intergenerational cycle of hunger, malnutrition and poverty.

The vision and goal of the Haitian Government, through the Ministry of National Education and Vocational Trainings is to ensure all schoolchildren have access to the nutritious food they need to be able to learn, through the provision of a healthy and balanced complementary diet in schools, prepared with almost exclusively locally produced food and respecting nutritional standards so that **hunger is not a barrier to education**. The overall objectives are: (i) the provision of quality food services; (ii) supporting the local economy and local food production; (iii) the development of good governance mechanisms; and (iv) participatory management and community ownership.

Due to a spike in **armed group violence** in late February 2024, schools in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area had to intermittently close, and out of the 85 internally displaced people

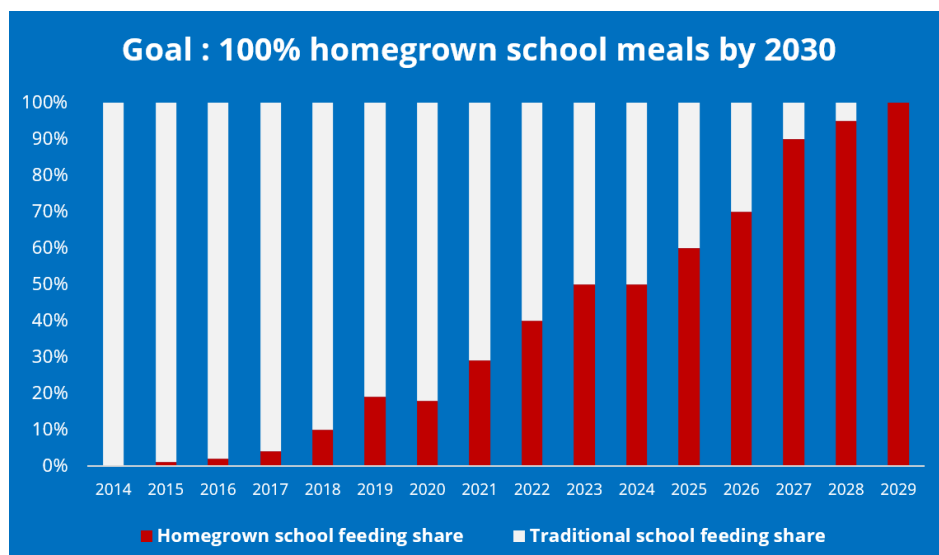
sites, 35 are schools. Despite this, **as of June 2024**, the WFP's school meals programme provided meals to **447,000 schoolchildren**, with a total of 3,192 metric tons of food. The school meals programme is **also reactive to shocks**, as WFP distributes take-home rations to students when schools close due to external factors.

WFP supported the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training in updating the **National School Feeding Policy and Strategy** (PSNAS), which aims to strengthen local procurement and management, and governance of the sector. The PSNAS aims to use only locally produced food for school canteens in Haiti by 2030. WFP supports this objective, and is transitioning from a traditional school meals programme, which uses mostly imported goods, to a **home-grown school meals programme**, through which all the goods (except oil) are locally sourced.

Through home grown school meals, WFP supports (i) the Haitian economy through local purchases; (ii) the diversification of schoolchildren's diet; and (iii) local farming by strengthening smallholder farmers' access to markets. So far in 2024, out of the total **447,000** children who received school meals, **220,130** children received **1,895.5 mt** of food through the Home-Grown School Meals programme in 6 departments.

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WFP works with 170 OPAs (*Organisations de Producteurs Agricoles*) and their 20,000 members, to source food from smallholder farmers. As of May 2024, **1,895.5 mt** of local products were bought, worth **USD 2 million**.

WFP also provides support to the OPAs, helping them improve the quality of their products, subsidizing the set-up of processing facilities and providing them with quality control equipment. **In partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development**, WFP also provides technical trainings on storage and grain conservation, quality control and reduction of post-harvest losses. Finally, WFP provides training to respond to calls for tenders, negotiation and contracting to improve access to markets.

Additionally, schools are used as a **platform to improve gender norms** and promote the equality of women and men as well as girls and boys. Other complementary activities include **literacy training**, as well as guidance on **water, sanitation and hygiene practices**, the establishment of hand-washing stations and the construction and rehabilitation of latrines in the Grand'Anse, Nord and Nord-Est departments.

WFP is also sensitive to the **environmental impact** of its programmes. In 2022, the Clean Cooking project introduced **heat retention bags (HRB)**, gas stoves and clean cooking trainings to school cooks. The HRB is a non-electric slow cooker developed for people cooking over open fires. WFP trained its staff, cooperating partners, school cooks and communities around the country, explaining how to combine HRBs with any energy source (firewood, charcoal, gas stoves etc) to cook traditional recipes. HRBs **decrease energy costs** by up to 70 percent for recipes prepared in schools and improve the health of cooks by **decreasing indoor pollution in** closed spaces by 60 percent. Furthermore, HRB are made from recycled plastic, diverting waste from landfills and reducing environmental pollution.

As of May 2024, the WFP has distributed 300 Heat-Retention Bags (HRBs) to **300** cooks and **350** HRBs to schools in six regions this year. The initiative aims to distribute a total of 1,150 HRBs to schools and 350 HRBs to cooks by the end of the 2024 school year.





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Support Access to Market for Smallholder Farmers

WFP's support to small holder farmers aims to foster sustainable development by enhancing local ecosystems and the capacities of smallholders, youth, and women. Targeting areas with agricultural opportunities, Support Access to Market for Smallholder Farmers (SAMS) activities are dedicated to reinforcing aggregation, transformation, and organizational capacities of local producers' associations to promote sustainable market access.

Through strengthened food systems, SAMS strategically creates transformative **links between rural producers and urban and peri-urban businesses**. This approach is essential in reducing Haiti's structural inequalities, increasing the availability of locally produced food, and reducing environmental degradation and reliance on external markets. By enhancing these connections, smallholder farmers gain improved resilience against climate-related risks and natural disasters, elevating their production capacities and market access, including integration into the Home-Grown School Meal Programme (HGSM). In alignment with the Ministry of Agriculture's rural development priorities, the goal is to integrate rural communities financially and create opportunities for these food-insecure groups.

In 2023, WFP and local government bodies conducted **two workshops with 60 stakeholders** including agricultural producer organizations (OPA) members, school representatives and local officials to boost sales capacities, align food supplies with school requirements, and enhance market access and production quality, crucial for the SAMS initiatives' sustainability and effectiveness.

In 2023, WFP purchased **4,340 MT of food worth USD 8.4 million** directly from smallholder farmers via its HGSM (3,945 MT), traditional school feeding (297.6 MT), and emergency programs (97.4 MT).

As of June 2024, SAMS has integrated more than **170 OPAs** from the departments of Artibonite, Nord, Centre, Nippes, Sud and Grand'Anse enhancing the capabilities and providing regular and sustainable market access to their members, representing around **20,000 smallholder farmers (51% women)**. These producers' members and associations have been supported with storage and quality control materials such as: palettes, humidity meters and small trucks for transport, including technical trainings on agri-business, post-harvest handling, and infrastructure. Women's participation in OPAs supporting HGSM was monitored from selection through yearly assessments.

As of 2024, WFP's local purchases engaged **4,050 smallholder farmers full-time**. This local procurement strategy also created full-time food processing jobs for over 1,000 people annually.

By September 2024, WFP is planning to integrate **new OPAs for three additional departments** (Nord-Est, Nord-Ouest, and Sud-Est), thus covering the entire country, except for one department, with local purchases. All producers will continue receiving capacity strengthening support whether in material and inputs distributions, food transformation equipment and infrastructure, storage capacities or organizational support.

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Ministère de l'Agriculture,
des Ressources Naturelles
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et du Développement Rural



Resilience Activities in Haiti

Due to Haiti's high exposure to rapid-onset shocks and stressors resulting from natural hazards, as well as socio-political and economic instability, **WFP is working to reinforce the resilience of Haitians through asset creation and livelihood programmes**. WFP works in partnerships with the **Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development** and in alignment with its Agricultural Development Plan.

The asset creation and livelihood programme aims to **support communities** in some of the most vulnerable areas of Haiti by mitigating, adapting, and recovering from seasonal shocks and recurring hazards, while also working to improve their long-term food security, livelihoods and community resilience. WFP delivers complementary activities in the same zones, prioritizing a gender and nutrition-sensitive approach with a social behavioral communication change lens.

As of June 2024, WFP **supported around 97,000 people** through its resilience activities. In **2024**, WFP aims to reach **250,000** people, funding and access permitting.

WFP invests in **three main pillars**: strengthening the **local ecosystem** through disaster risk reduction and environmental-related solutions, reinforcing **local agriculture and livestock** through community-led soil and water conservation activities, and providing **comprehensive support** to actors throughout the food value chain, including agricultural inputs, livestock, and technical and financial assistance.

WFP's resilience projects enable access to basic social services, stimulate market dynamics and contribute to conflict-reduction through the

rehabilitation of rural roads, installation of potable water abduction points and shock-related solutions such as micro-insurance.

Resilience activities also provide a source of **income** for participants who receive conditional-cash remuneration in exchange for taking part in construction or rehabilitation conducted through the programme.

Throughout the design, delivery and documentation for scale-up of its resilience programming, WFP adopts the Three-Pronged approach to guarantee that programmes are planned to bring together a plethora of actors through a **participatory process and respond to local needs**, therefore boosting community ownership and acceptance of climate adaptation and risk management measures.

Since the beginning of the year, in the Grand'Anse department, construction of **community cisterns** with a capacity of **180 cubic** meters has been completed to improve access to water. Additionally, **550 meters of concrete strips** have been installed on critical rural tracks linking communities to essential socio-economic services such as schools, agricultural areas, a health center, and a rural market. Forage plots have also been set up on sloping lands to feed livestock during the lean periods and to prevent soil erosion.

In the South, three fishponds have been constructed and put into operation, and four production/transformation businesses have been established, benefiting **400 women**. In parallel, **1,050 beneficiaries** received 2.9 tons of food seeds, 900 meters of drinking water pipelines have been rehabilitated, and five water points have been constructed or rehabilitated.



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Climate Action in Haiti

Amongst the world's most vulnerable countries to the impacts of climate change and environmental degradation, Haiti is the **third most impacted country in the world by extreme weather events**, such as hurricanes, tropical storms and droughts, between 2000 - 2019. Around 96 percent of Haitians live under the threat of at least two of these risks according to the World Bank. Climate change adversely impacts lives and livelihoods, increases competition for resources and exacerbates drivers of insecurity. At the same time, existing insecurity limits the capacity of the country and its people to adapt and respond to climate change, magnifying its impact, especially on the most vulnerable people.

WFP developed a **Climate Action Strategy** in line with its Country Strategic Plan **2024-2028**. The strategy embeds climate action as a cross-cutting dimension throughout all of WFP operations in Haiti to support vulnerable communities and food systems. WFP's climate action work is coordinated with the **Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development and Ministry of Economy and Finance**. Its Climate Action Strategy is aligned with the National Adaptation Plan, National Climate Change Policy and Agricultural Development Policy.

WFP is committed to addressing climate change as one of the root causes of food insecurity in the country by : (i) **anticipating** shocks before they turn into disasters; (ii) **restoring** degraded ecosystems and supporting vulnerable communities to develop diversified, sustainable and shock-resilient livelihoods; (iii) **protecting** the most vulnerable households and; (iv) **transforming** communities and food systems with innovations for climate, nature and people. Through its climate action, WFP aims to change the lives of **2 million people over 5 years**.

In 2023 and 2024, WFP implemented this strategy through an integrated package of assistance:

- 550,000 people in 5 departments received **early warning messages** ahead of heavy rains mid-November 2023.

- 18,575 people were supported with **anticipatory cash transfers** in Grand'Anse, as an expansion of shock responsive social protection ahead of the rainfall.
- 17,000 smallholder farmers benefitted from weather-indexed **micro-insurance payouts** in Grand'Anse.

WFP is preparing for an expected very active **cyclone season**, and will build on the success of 2023 by strengthening its anticipatory action approach (AA) and expanding its microinsurance programme, while launching climate information services to support climate-adaptive decision making for smallholder farmers.

WFP continues its close collaboration with the General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC) to disseminate **early warnings and alerts** in case of extreme weather events and expands its operational capacity to act ahead of climate disasters, through the integration of AA within the shock responsive social protection framework. This will allow social protection programme not only to react but also to act ahead to protect development gains.

WFP also supported Haiti's **Hydro-meteorology Unit** to rehabilitate the weather station at Cap Haitian airport, which will contribute to strengthen the national network of weather observations—more stations will be rehabilitated in the coming months.

WFP also launched the delivery of climate information to smallholder farmers. In partnership with the University of Reading (UK), WFP started a set of cascade trainings on the **Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture** approach which combines historical climate data and participatory planning methods to help communities make informed agricultural choices based on seasonal forecasts. Trained staff of the Departmental Directorate of Agriculture and cooperating partners will replicate the training with the members of the farmers associations that supply the home-grown school feeding programme in three departments (Grand'Anse, Nord, Sud).

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Micro-Insurance Activities in Haiti

In October 2022, WFP Haiti, in partnership with local insurer, Alternative Insurance Company (AIC), technical service provider Weather Risk Management Solutions (WRMS), and international reinsurance company Scor Re, launched an index-based **micro-insurance** covering productive activities of smallholder farmers. This program provides protection against two major climate risks: excess rainfall and rainfall deficit.

In total, **10,565 households (52,825 people)** in Grand'Anse, South, Nippes and Artibonite are insured for the **2023-24 cropping and hurricane seasons**. The households who joined the micro-insurance programme in 2023 included 1,050 (5,250 people) benefiting from asset-creation activities in the South, 1,200 households (6,000 people) benefiting from the ASPIRE project in Grand Anse (please see policy factsheet), while the remaining were part of a larger network of smallholder farmers and a federation of agricultural cooperatives. WFP's goal is to cover 70,055 people at the end of the 2024 hurricane season.

As of June 2024, claims pay-out for excess rainfall registered during the month of May triggered payouts for **5,570 households (27,850 people)**. The payouts are expected to take place in July.

The **objectives of risk financing actions in Haiti** are to: (i) design micro-insurance products that are integrated in resilience building strategies promoting productivity and securing livelihood that are easily scalable; (ii) introduce insurance components that can be linked to other financial services and tools (formal and informal); (iii) guarantee a critical mass through a smart subsidy approach, aggregation and distribution schemes; (iv) complement other WFP Haiti interventions aiming at reinforcing smallholder farmers' capacities involved in the home-grown school feeding programme and livelihood and social protection programmes.

The coverage aims to **improve the resilience of farmer households and their cropping activity** through a risk transfer mechanism on one hand, **and reinforce the livelihood of social protection beneficiaries** on the other.

It allows participants to protect their productive investments, better reduce their vulnerability when faced with risks such as excess rain and rain deficit, while understanding and adopting the use of new and well designed financial risk mitigation tools within their households and communities.

To help build **farmers' adaptive capacity and reduce their exposure to climate-related risks** in the Grand'Anse department, the selected cooperatives provided agricultural insurance participants with technical assistance and knowledge, risk mitigation and financial education. In the South department, support includes the implementation of environmental protection activities, such as soil and water conservation works and reforestation activities.

2022 (Pilot)	2023- 2024 (Scale-up)	2024 Aug-Dec (Planned)	2025 (Planned)
4,990 households (51% women)	10,565 households: - 9,465 farmers - 1,200 social protection beneficiaries (SSP) (51% women)	11,515 households: - 9,365 farmers - 2,150 SSP (51% women)	11,857 households: - 6,361 farmers - 3,004 resilience beneficiaries - 2,150 SSP (51% women)
2 departments, 11 communes	4 departments, 21 communes	6 departments, 29 communes	6 departments, 29 communes
Average yearly Premium \$ 91.98 USD and \$40 USD			USD 91.98 USD 45-55
Excess rain & rain deficit	Excess rain & rain deficit wind speed	Excess rain & rain deficit wind speed	Excess rain & rain deficit wind speed
USD 900 sum insured	USD 900 USD 400	USD 900 USD 400	USD 900 USD 450-600
USD 396,126 Claims payout			

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Ministère de l'Agriculture,
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Nutrition Activities in Haiti

WFP is committed to addressing the ongoing malnutrition crisis in Haiti, highlighted by the stagnant rate of **acute malnutrition at 7.2 percent**, as reported in the 2023 SMART survey. In some municipalities, malnutrition rates range from 20 to 30 percent. The IPC Acute Malnutrition assessment projects that **nearly 277,000 children aged 6 to 59 months** will be affected between December 2023 and November 2024, with **125,000 children** suffering from severe acute malnutrition. In response, WFP has been integrating nutrition-sensitive approaches into its broader humanitarian efforts.

Over **10,000** meals adapted for infants and young children have been distributed in **2024 across 91 internally displaced people's (IDP) sites as of June**. An emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program has also been launched in IDP sites within the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. This programme provides specialized nutritious foods, nutrition counselling, screening, and referral services through mobile clinics supported by UNICEF and IOM, ensuring malnutrition management and primary healthcare support. As of June **10,997 children** have been reached.

To enhance food security and prevent malnutrition among pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBWG) and children aged 6-23 months, WFP launched a specific top-up value to general food assistance for vulnerable households in areas hosting populations categorized as facing emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC4+), including **2,340 internally displaced households**. So far **4,950 households with PBWG and/or children under 2 years old were reached**, to ensure they can afford the necessary nutritious diet to prevent malnutrition. WFP aims to reach an additional 17,000 households. Accompanied by Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) and nutritional screening for early detection and referral, this approach ensures access to diverse and nutritious diets. WFP is distributing this top-up in coordination with the Ministry of Health and Population and its partners.

WFP is further integrating nutrition in its school-based programmes, ensuring that school meals cover at least 40% of the daily required energy and nutrients. Through the LENDI project, a SBCC program operational in 50 schools in Artibonite and involving **7,500 students**, their parents, and the community, WFP promotes good hygiene, nutrition, and gender equality. These interventions are part of the WFP-UNICEF Joint Plan, supporting the Ministry of Health and Population to comprehensively address the nutrition crisis in Haiti.

The social protection programme ASPIRE, implemented in partnerships with the government (please read more in the policy factsheet) also includes a nutrition, health, and hygiene SBCC strategy. It has engaged **262,264 PBWG** and caregivers of children under 5 in community-based activities, including over 2,800 home visits and more than 3,000 community gatherings. One safety net has integrated cash transfers for preventive health and nutrition activities, benefiting 1,789 households with children under 2 years and PBWG through soft conditionality measures.

Across these activities, community Health Workers (CHW) also screened **59,829 children** aged 6-59 months and referred 1,934 of them for malnutrition treatment. They also involved 7,363 people in community mobilization for nutrition activities and sensitization to nutrition.

WFP continues to advance research and development efforts, including a qualitative study to identify barriers and opportunities to integrate the needs of People Living with HIV into social protection in Haiti, providing critical insights for future interventions with UNAIDS partners and the Ministry of Health. WFP also supports updating the national protocol for preventing and treating acute malnutrition in collaboration with UNICEF, WHO, and other partners, aligning with the global action plan on child wasting and the **new WHO guidelines**.

Contingency stock in Haiti

The contingency stock is a key tool that WFP uses to ensure that crisis-affected populations in Haiti can **meet their basic food needs in times of crisis**. Having pre-positioned commodities available in country allows WFP to respond to sudden-onset disasters and crises to meet the needs of affected populations quickly and effectively, while additional assistance is planned and prepared for in later weeks, if required.

A total **3,971 mt** contingency stock allows WFP to feed up to **300,000** people with unconditional food assistance, including **50 kg of rice, 12.5 kg of beans, and 3.68 kg of oil per** household for one month. This represents 81% (1,693 Kcal per person/day) of daily caloric needs. As of end of May, over **2,500 MT** have been distributed to households for emergency support.

To distribute the emergency rations, WFP utilizes its commercial transporters and often its WFP self-managed fleet of trucks (25 all-terrain 4x4 trucks) to access the most difficult secondary and tertiary roads, its cooperating partners,

and commercial transporters for main road routes.

In 2024, a total of **6,880 mt** of In-kind commodities provided by USAID/BHA helped replenish the contingency stock, and WFP has put in place Food Supplier Agreements worth **USD 4.2 million** to swiftly trigger food purchases with support from internal funding mechanisms.

WFP solely triggers the local option if and when needed. This allows the stock to be more **agile and save costs**. Some funding gaps remain to fully reach the **3,971 mt**.

Following the looting of WFP warehouses in Haiti in 2022, **650 mt of food** were stored in the **Dominican Republic**. This stock has now been moved to Cap Haitian, to respond to the latest security crisis that started in late February.

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June 2024



Supply Chain and Logistics in Haiti

Supply Chain and Logistics capacities are key to **delivering WFP's humanitarian assistance in the fastest, most efficient and cost-effective way possible**. WFP's humanitarian logistics coordination and service support to humanitarian and development organisations in country is also essential. This role is realized through (i) the **Logistics Sector** coordination which is co-led by the Directorate for Civil Protection and WFP; (ii) on-demand logistics services; and (iii) preparedness capacity strengthening for the national disaster risk management system.

In Haiti, WFP has **25 trucks**, and access to a **maritime solution** to power its own operations, as well as support the humanitarian community, including other UN agencies, NGOs and government entities through on-demand service provision.

As of May 2024, **32 requests** for on-demand services were received from 13 partners, including storage, transport, and fuel. Through fuel provision, WFP distributed **72,077 liters** to 8 partners.

Additionally, WFP contracted a maritime service with a local company to support the humanitarian community to circumvent armed group controlled areas.

As of May 2024, **9 partners** have used the maritime service this year, allowing the passage of **350 mt** of commodities in 8 voyages to the south and north of Haiti.

WFP has **4 warehouses** in Port au Prince, Cap Haitian and the hurricane—proof Miragoane warehouse which covers the southern peninsula, totalling **22,500 mt** storage capacity, which can also be used by partners. WFP also has **6,170 mt** of **mobile storage** capacities and different equipment, such as trucks, ready to be deployed in case of emergency.

To tackle the **security challenges**, especially after February, the WFP supply chain strategy emphasized storing ample prepositioned stocks at strategic locations and diversifying transport methods. WFP continuously updated information on Supply Chain needs and logistical capacities, fostering collaboration with UN agencies, NGOs, government bodies, and partners to enhance flexibility and coordinate efforts effectively. Additionally, WFP expanded its logistics capacity in **Cap Haitian**, utilizing a mix of transport options including inland and maritime routes, to overcome infrastructure and security constraints, ensuring the timely delivery of essentials items, such as food commodities.



The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service

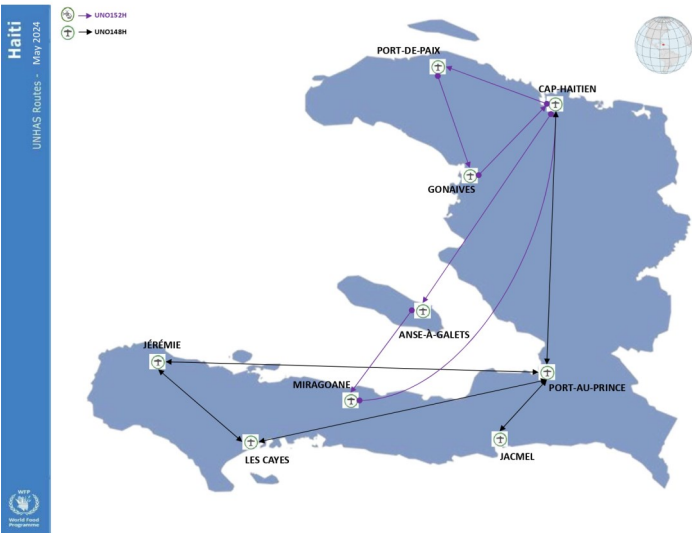
Operating in Haiti since November 2019, the **United Nations Humanitarian Air Service** (UNHAS) supports the humanitarian and development community to reach and assist the most vulnerable populations in remote areas, in addition to providing evacuations and transporting humanitarian cargo such as medical lifesaving equipment.

With **port and road access severely limited**, especially since the complex crisis started in September 2022 and the latest security crisis that started in late February, the **UNHAS air services are crucial** for all humanitarian organizations to have a safe, reliable and timely means of transport in the country and keep providing immediate support to vulnerable populations who are facing difficulties in accessing their livelihoods or get vital supplies. UNHAS also implemented the partial cost recovery modality for all partners in 2023.

UNHAS currently operates one Sikorsky S-61 helicopter and a fixed wing to support humanitarian response efforts in Haiti.

Key figures	2023	2024
Flights	1,698	499
Number of passengers	16,146	3,622
Partners supported	140	142
Cargo	128,983	17,451
Destinations	20+	20+

Following the late February security crisis, UNHAS implemented several key strategies to ensure the continuity of operations and the relocation of staff in and out of the country as needed by the fast evolving situation. The increased needs of the humanitarian led to the acquisition of the additional aircraft fixed wing (CASA 212-200) which strengthened UNHAS capacity to respond. The **aircrafts** were relocated in **Cap-Haitien** as their base, and flights to **the Dominican Republic** (Barahona and La Isabela) as well as **Providenciales** were set up





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