

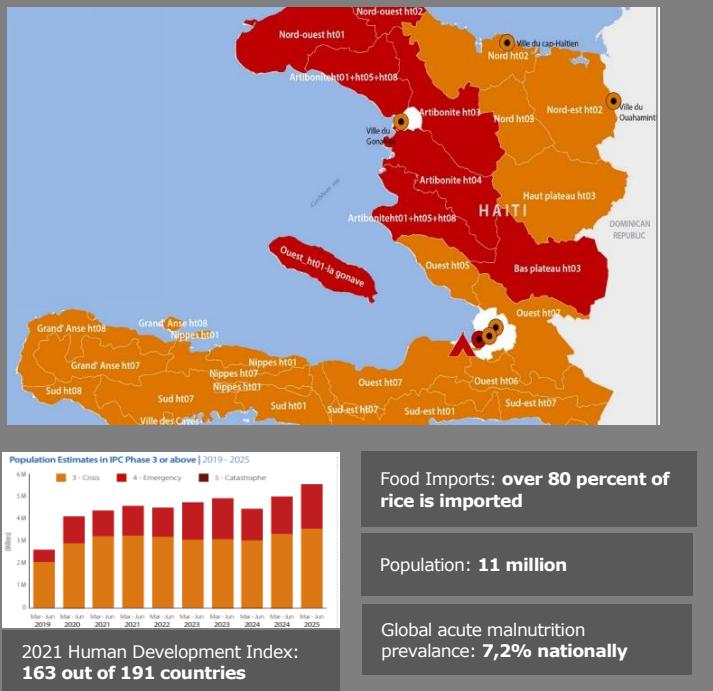


World Food
Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

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. The latest IPC analysis shows that 5.7 million people in Haiti, nearly half the population, are facing high levels of acute food insecurity, including around 1.9 million in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). Projections for March to June 2026 indicate this number could rise to 5.9 million if current conditions persist. While recent improvements in specific areas are noted, they remain fragile. A combination of humanitarian assistance, partner interventions, local coping strategies, and temporary access gains has lifted an estimated 8,400 displaced people in moving from Catastrophic (IPC 5) to Emergency (IPC 4) and contributed to a reduction of roughly 200,000 people in IPC 4 since April 2025. However, needs continue to exceed available resources, particularly as Haiti navigates the hurricane season without pre-positioned contingency stocks. Any major shock could rapidly worsen food insecurity. WFP's priority remains to support the Government in advancing sustainable solutions to hunger and achieving Sustainable Development Goal 2, Zero Hunger.



WFP Haiti Country Brief October 2025



In Numbers

464 MT of food distributed*

USD 5.5 M in cash-based transfers made*

USD 131.6 M twelve-month (November 2025 – October 2026) net funding requirements, representing 44 % of the total of funding required

681,388 people assisted*

in October 2025

*Preliminary numbers

Operational Updates:

- In October, WFP supported a total of 681,388 people across operations including through the distribution of 24,336 hot meals, USD 5.6 M in cash-based transfers (CBT), and 464 MT of food commodities.
 - Through its emergency programmes, WFP reached 201,701 people. Among them, 111,015 received USD 2.6 M in CBT, and 66,350 people received 463.39 MT of food. WFP also distributed 24,336 hot meals as part of WFP's response to support returnees from the Dominican Republic at two border crossing locations (Ouanaminthe and Belladère).
 - WFP provided 2,048,298 meals to 333,733 students across 1,325 schools, with 68.5% of these schools sourcing food through local procurement, supporting sustainable school feeding and local consumption.
 - As part of the cross-cutting nutrition activities embedded in emergency, resilience, and social protection initiatives, WFP partners screened 15,186 children for malnutrition. Of these, 1,992 were referred to as Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment, while 723 required Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treatment.
 - Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) efforts reached 23,339 people, including 13,952 women, 7,806 men and 1571 pregnant and nursing women, promoting better nutrition practices. Additionally, 1,904 girls and 1,946 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 October, WFP distributed USD 3 M to 111,185 people, 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).
 - Ahead of Hurricane Melissa in late October, WFP partnered with the Government to send 3.5 million early warning messages and deliver anticipatory cash transfers via mobile money to 47,000 vulnerable people enrolled in shock-responsive social protection programs, reducing risks and safeguarding lives before impact.

Hurricane Melissa

- The Hurricane affected an estimated 1.25 million people across 59 communes, causing severe damage to infrastructure and housing, and prompting a three-month state of emergency in six departments. This disaster struck amid a protracted economic collapse and record hunger, with 5.7 million people already in IPC Phase 3+, including 1.9 million in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). Assessments indicate 360,000 people in IPC Phase 3+ in the hardest-hit communes, deepening vulnerabilities and limiting access to food.
 - In response, WFP has targeted 225,000 of the most vulnerable, prioritizing IPC Phase 4 households, and has already provided emergency food assistance to 12,700 people in shelters. In addition, WFP delivered anticipatory cash transfers ahead of Hurricane Melissa, distributing USD 949,300 to approximately 47,000 people to help them prepare and mitigate the storm's impact.

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Country Strategic Plan (2024 - 2028)		
Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Twelve-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.5 B	278.8 M	134.9 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.

- At the end of October, WFP maintained 669 MT of food in Miragoâne. Overall requirements for Hurricane Melissa's response stand at 1,784 MT; 777 MT have been reallocated, leaving a 1,007 MT gap. Fuel stocks have been replenished to 9,500 gallons, ensuring four to seven months of operations. Miragoâne storage capacity includes 2,500 MT and two Mobile SUs (800 MT). Transport capacity comprises four WFP trucks (30 MT) and eight contracted commercial trucks (230 MT). Maritime services are resuming, and WFP is shipping 100 MT of Protection Cluster supplies to Petit Goâve.

UNHAS

- Following a recent fleet adjustment, UNHAS now operates two Sikorsky S-61N helicopters based in Cap-Haïtien, significantly enhancing access to areas without fixed-wing landing strips, including the hardest-hit parts of the Greater South. This expansion strengthens UNHAS's ability to reach remote and isolated communities and ensures rapid response during emergencies such as Hurricane Melissa. To maximize coverage, UNHAS has revised its flight schedule and prioritized five routes serving the locations most affected by the hurricane, guaranteeing continued access to hard-to-reach areas in southern Haiti.

Challenges

- As October was marked by the passage of Hurricane Melissa, WFP faced critical funding constraints that threaten its ability to respond effectively. While staff are navigating damaged infrastructure and cut-off roads to reach isolated communities, the greatest challenge lies in mobilizing resources quickly enough to meet urgent needs. The scale of the hurricane response risks diverting capacity from other IPC Phase 4 areas already in crisis. To sustain operations and prevent further deterioration, WFP urgently requires USD 21 million to deliver two weeks of in-kind food assistance, one month of cash transfers for 225,000 people, and two weeks of UNHAS air transport.

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.