



## **Strengthening immediate and long-term support in an emergency context: The case of Haiti**

Side event on the margins of the first regular session of the Executive Board, 2025  
High-level panel discussion  
Tuesday, 18 February 2025, 13:30-14:30, Auditorium

### **Event**

The WFP Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Permanent Representations of Brazil, Canada, and Haiti, invite Executive Board delegates to a side event that aims to shed a light on the food security situation in Haiti and its broader regional implications.

The event will consist of a high-level panel discussion that will aim to explore strategies to address the immediate humanitarian needs and promote long-term development in the country.

### **Background**

Haiti is in the grip of a severe humanitarian crisis, stemming from a combination of long-standing complex factors that have intensified in recent years. Widespread violence by non-state armed groups has aggravated insecurity and severely disrupted the distribution of essential goods and aid, with civilians caught in the crossfire. The number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) is alarmingly high, affecting over 1 million people as of January 2025 (a 48 percent increase since September 2024).

The ongoing violence has caused widespread job and income losses, affecting two thirds of Haitian families. Soaring fuel and food prices have further compounded the crisis, making basic necessities unaffordable for millions, driving inflation to 40.5 percent and forcing 4 out of 5 households to adopt negative coping strategies, such as skipping meals and limiting adult consumption to prioritize children's food needs.

The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis (September 2024) underscores the gravity of the situation, revealing that approximately 5.5 million people – nearly half of the population – are experiencing acute food insecurity, with 2 million at emergency levels (IPC phase 4). Alarmingly, 6,000 people are enduring catastrophic food insecurity (IPC phase 5), marking the second time this has occurred in the region's history. Haiti is now facing one of the most severe food security crises in the world. The analysis also indicates that those 6,000 facing catastrophic conditions are concentrated in IDP sites in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area.

In response, WFP has been scaling up its assistance, reaching a total of 2 million beneficiaries in 2024, including 1.2 million via emergency programming combining hot meals for the displaced, in-kind and cash-based transfers. Seeking to reinforce the humanitarian-development in line with long-term state solutions, WFP has also invested in transitional support via safety net assistance, helping households meet their basic needs as they relocate to safer areas and work to rebuild

their livelihoods. This response is aligned with the Government's voluntary relocation and recovery plans.

While immediate humanitarian aid is critical to addressing urgent needs, long-term investments are equally necessary to build resilience and tackle the root causes of Haiti's crisis. In recent years, WFP has ramped up efforts to localize its support, implementing initiatives that promote long-term resilience and align with the Government's national development objectives.

These efforts include the significant scale up of interventions contributing to human capital development and its safeguard, such as school feeding programmes delivering nutritious meals to support better learning outcomes, better nutrition and increased incomes for local smallholder farmers or strengthening national social protection systems from the development of a social registry to targeted transfers supporting early childhood development and vulnerable pregnant and breastfeeding women, among others. School feeding programmes and the strengthening of social protection systems are examples of initiatives that can be expanded with greater support from donor community, development partners and the Government of Haiti. The side event aims to consider opportunities and specific measures that can contribute to the expansion of such initiatives.

## **Objective**

The objective of the side event is to hear from the Government of Haiti on their needs and response in addressing the ongoing humanitarian crisis, particularly the rise in IDPs. WFP will present its response and initiatives, while key partners will have the opportunity to discuss how we can collaborate to meet both immediate humanitarian needs and support long-term sustainable development. The panel discussion will explore how to scale up these efforts and strengthen resilience, building on successful interventions despite the challenging emergency context.

## **Panel composition**

### **Opening remarks**

- WFP Leadership (tbd)
- H.E. Ms Elissa Golberg, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada

### **Moderator**

- H.E. Ms Elissa Golberg, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada

### **Panellists**

- H.E. Ms Carla Barroso Carneiro, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Brazil
- H.E. Mr Augustin Antoine, Minister of National Education and Vocational Training/Minister of Culture and Communication, Haiti
- Ms Wanja Kaaria, Country Director, Haiti, WFP

### **Closing remarks**

- Ms Lola Castro, Regional Director, Latin America and the Caribbean, WFP