

Key Facts from the Report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

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Food insecurity & displacement in Haiti

Haiti suffers an increasingly dire humanitarian situation, due to its **vulnerability to natural disasters and growing violence, with food insecurity driving humanitarian needs.**

The Group underscores the need to accelerate implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Haiti to help to **reduce risks and vulnerabilities, address humanitarian needs, promote a more equal and just society and consolidate the foundations of sustainable development.**

Haiti:
109th out of 116 countries
ranked in the Global
Hunger Index

4.4 million people face acute food insecurity, including 1.2 million who suffer from severe hunger



Drivers for food insecurity include



Exposure and vulnerability to natural disasters and climatic events



Poor performance of agriculture



High dependence on food imports (more than half of the total food and 80% of the rice)

Insecurity and violence in Port-au-Prince led to the forced displacement of 19,000 people.



UN and other International Support & Action

The Group is of the view that the active engagement of the international community is indispensable to help the country to make progress on the path to sustainable development and that UN action can be more impactful through a whole-of-system approach across humanitarian-development-peace pillars. The new United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2023 to 2027) that the Government of Haiti and the United Nations are currently developing outlines an integrated approach to support the Government in accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

During its meeting with the international financial institutions, the Group was informed that the **Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) continued its work in Haiti within the framework of its special intervention strategy adopted in 2019.** This work is based mainly on **five pillars:**

- (a) prioritizing **investment in health, food security and basic needs;**
- (b) working closely with **strategic partners** in project implementation;
- (c) relying on **community level interventions,** including through direct involvement of beneficiaries in their design;
- (d) increasing **private sector involvement;** and
- (e) creating opportunities for **employment retention**



\$245 million

was approved in 2021 for interventions focused on expanding social safety nets and education, expanding the Caracol industrial park to create employment and **enhancing food security through increased agricultural productivity of small rural producers.**

The Caribbean Development Bank has provided Haiti with a grant of \$45 million for the period from 2022 to 2026 and continues to focus its work on core areas that directly impact Haitians, such as education and training, community-driven development and agriculture, disaster management and sustainable energies.



0.5 million people

experiencing food insecurity were reached by the IDB, while **115,000 children** benefited from IDB-supported school feeding programmes.

Recommendations

- **Meet the humanitarian needs of the population while increasing its resilience to future shocks through climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction measures.**
- Provide the **required resources and attention to preparedness, disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation to reduce the disruptive impact of natural disasters on communities.**
- **Prioritize investment in the country's agricultural sector** with the goal of ensuring food security, thus reducing the prospect of recurrent humanitarian crises in the country and promoting sustainable development.