Currently, nearly half of Haiti’s population is facing high levels of acute food insecurity – a figure that has doubled in the last four years – and 43 percent live in rural areas. Supporting agricultural production yields high returns. A USD 200 cropping package can produce 20-times its value in nutritious cereals, pulses and tubers that feed a family for months, generate income and supply local markets.

What humanitarian investment in agriculture can achieve

**USD 5**  
Vaccinating and treating one cow protects a vital food asset that would cost up to USD 650 to replace if the animal dies.  
= Keep a productive animal alive and feeding families

**USD 75**  
With the inputs provided, each household can produce 11 types of vegetables (cabbage, carrot, eggplant, leek, onion, spinach, tomato, etc.) ready for consumption in 10 to 12 weeks, worth around USD 2,224 on the local market.  
= Enable a family to produce nutrient-rich vegetables year round

**USD 300**  
Cash-for-work interventions provide lifesaving monthly cash transfers to a household, while engaging workers in repairing small infrastructure to rehabilitate irrigation systems and improve agricultural production.  
= Support a family during the lean season, while improving food production for the wider community
Urgency of humanitarian agricultural assistance

Haiti is the poorest country in the Caribbean and one of the most food insecure in the world. The high levels of acute food insecurity are mainly due to economic decline, political instability, poor production, insecurity and frequent natural disasters. In 2021 alone, a 7.2-magnitude earthquake in southern Haiti destroyed homes and displaced thousands of families. Two days after, the island was hit by Tropical Storm Grace, disrupting humanitarian activities and further damaging fields, homes and infrastructure.

Even prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, Haiti’s economy was contracting. The political situation in the country remains complex and unpredictable, hindering any progress in terms of socio-economic development. In July 2021, the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse plunged Haiti into deeper crisis, leaving a power vacuum and inciting gang violence which has displaced hundreds of families.

The use of sustainable agricultural practices in Haiti show an increase in productivity up to five times compared with traditional techniques. Improved means of production have enabled women to invest 30 to 50 percent more in their income-generating activities. Support to fishers’ associations has allowed them to double their catches and obtain an average monthly income of about USD 120 per member.
**Coordination**

As co-lead of the Food Security Sector in Haiti, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) works closely with 57 local and international partners, in collaboration with institutional counterparts, to ensure a needs-based, coordinated and effective response.

## FAO priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priorities</th>
<th>Type of assistance provided/ contents of assistance package</th>
<th>Cost per beneficiary (USD)</th>
<th>Number of beneficiaries (people)*</th>
<th>Total cost (USD)</th>
<th>Calendar of funding deadlines and implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improve staple food and vegetable production (spring and winter 2022 seasons)</td>
<td>10 kg of bean/pea seed; 5 kg of maize/ sorghum seed; 10 kg of rice seed; 10 kg of groundnut seed; 600 sweet potato cuttings; and 300 cassava cuttings</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>350 000</td>
<td>14 000 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protect livestock assets and restore production</td>
<td>Vaccination of livestock against anthrax, internal and external parasites, and infectious diseases of bacterial, viral and fungal nature (5 heads of livestock per household)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100 000</td>
<td>500 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore affected fishers’ livelihoods</td>
<td>Fishing kits with materials lost following the hurricanes (one kit per household)</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>25 000</td>
<td>4 250 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve immediate access to food through cash-based transfers</td>
<td>Cash for work (USD 300/month/household) to rehabilitate rural infrastructures (irrigation systems, terracing, watershed protection)</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>166 665</td>
<td>21 000 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Certain people may benefit from multiple types of assistance.


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