

## WFP Haiti Factsheet

(updated 08.02.10.)

- WFP has provided emergency food assistance to more than two million Haitians since the January 12 earthquake. More than one million of these people have received food through a scaled up distribution of rice rations that began on 31 January.
- WFP has set up 16 fixed distribution sites in Port-au-Prince and introduced a coupon system to ramp up efforts to get food out.
- In and around the badly-hit town of Leogane, WFP has provided food assistance including high energy biscuits, ready-to-eat meals (MREs) and dry rations, to more than 80,000 people.
- In Jacmel, WFP is providing hot meals at 40 different sites to more than 28,000 people every day. We are also providing daily meals to more than 3,000 children in this area.
- Rations of rice, pulses, vegetable oil and salt are being delivered to hospitals and communities that have access to cooking facilities, as well as to people gathered in camps for those made homeless by the quake.
- The WFP operation is run under the leadership of the Haitian government, and in coordination with the UN Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), the US military, and non-governmental organisations.
- NGO partners for the food distributions include: CARE, Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Samaritan's Purse, Agence de Coopération Technique et de Développement (ACTED), Save the Children, World Vision and Goal.
- Under the United Nations "Cluster System" which divides responsibilities between the various UN agencies in an emergency situation, WFP takes the lead in the fields of food, logistics and telecommunications.
- WFP has opened up five humanitarian corridors to bring in aid through air, sea and land corridors. Supplies move in by road from the neighbouring Dominican Republic, by air into the main airport at Port au Prince, and another airstrip at Barahona in the Dominican Republic, through the main port in the Haitian capital, and into another seaport at Cap-Haïtien.
- The UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) has set up shuttle flights between Santo Domingo and Port-au-Prince to fly aid workers in and

out of the earthquake zone. Currently two planes make two return trips per day, providing a daily passenger capacity in each direction of 86 people. WFP is also operating two additional cargo flights per day.

- WFP plans to set up mobile field kitchens to produce hot food for whole communities. The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has deployed 4 mobile kitchen units with bakery facilities and water tanks with each capable of providing up to 10,000 meals a day as well as fresh bread.
- WFP has successfully restored telecommunications for UN agencies and humanitarian actors on the ground in Haiti, including radio, telephone and internet connectivity.
- WFP has brought more than 5 metric tons of vital telecommunications equipment – including satellite dishes, radios, computers, generators and solar panels – into the country since the earthquake.
- The US military has been providing helicopter support to help WFP move food quickly to areas where it is needed. Three WFP-contracted heavy-lifting helicopters (MI-8) are now operational, transporting 2-4 ton cargoes to locations in Haiti, particularly to inaccessible areas.
- The WFP-led logistics cluster has been using 45 all-terrain trucks already in country to carry humanitarian cargo and around 85 trucks are shuttling between Santo Domingo and Port-au-Prince, transporting cargo and humanitarian staff. A further 105 trucks are available in Port-au-Prince for WFP and the humanitarian community. WFP is using around 20 local truck service providers.
- Before the earthquake, WFP Haiti had 216 national and international staff on the ground. Since the quake, more than 70 international staff have arrived to bolster the response. Some 60 new national staff have also been contracted, to work as food aid monitors and drivers, for example.
- As schools begin to reopen in departments north of Port-au-Prince (Artibonite, North, Northeast, Northwest), WFP plans to resume its school meals programme in establishments where it was present before the quake, with a view to increasing capacity where needed.
- WFP is the world's largest humanitarian agency fighting hunger worldwide. In 2010 WFP aims to feed more than 90 million people in 73 countries