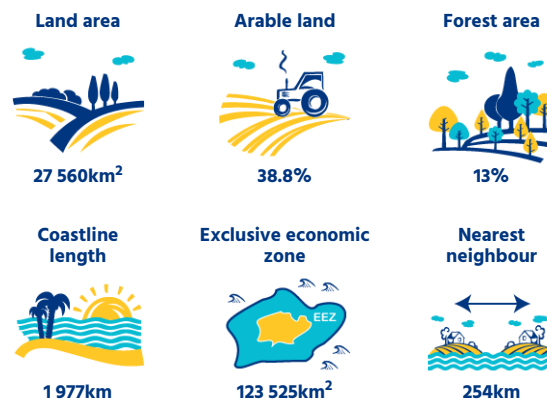




## Haiti

- > **Capital:** Port-au-Prince (18°32'N 72°20'W)
- > **International airport(s):** Toussaint Louverture International Airport, Cap-Haïtien International Airport
- > **Official language(s):** French, Haitian Creole
- > **Currency:** Gourde
- > **Time:** UTC -5
- > **Region:** Caribbean



### GEOGRAPHY

Haiti is a country forming the western part of the second largest island in the Greater Antilles, Hispaniola. With an area of more than 27 000 km<sup>2</sup>, Haiti is the third largest country in the Caribbean, after Cuba and the Dominican Republic, the latter of which it shares with the island of Hispaniola. The land border is about 360 km long, yet with the characteristic horseshoe shape of the country, Haiti's coastline is disproportionately long: over 1 700 km, and the country also includes several offshore islands. Haiti's terrain consists mostly of mountains, river valleys and small coastal plains. It is the most mountainous nation in the Caribbean.

### CLIMATE

Haiti has a tropical climate, although some variations are present depending on the altitude. Average monthly temperatures range from 23 °C in January to almost 27 °C in August. Average monthly rainfall ranges from almost 40 mm in January to peaks of over 200 mm in May and October, which are the two rainy seasons. Haiti's topography, however, decisively determines the rainfall, with central mountainous regions receiving more rainfall than lowlands, averaging 1 200 mm and 550 mm, respectively (World Bank, 2020). Haiti is often hit by hurricanes and tropical storms which cause massive flooding and deadly landslides.

### ECONOMY

Agriculture plays an important role in the Haitian economy: it accounts for almost 29 per cent of employment in the country; roughly 42 per cent for men (ILO, 2020a). According to FAO (FAO, 2020), almost 40 per cent of the territory is classified as arable land. The share of agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing in total value added has been relatively stable in the last two decades, at about 20 per cent; stability has also been observed in industry (roughly one third) and services, which generate just below half of Haiti's total value added (UNCTAD, 2021). Over 85 per cent of women and 47 per cent of men in Haiti are employed in services (ILO, 2020a).

Tourism has been gaining importance in the economy of Haiti. The number of inbound tourists has been steadily rising, reaching over 1.3 million in 2018 and 0.9 million in 2019, yet inbound tourism expenditure as a per cent of GDP has remained steady at about 6 per cent (UNWTO, 2021). Haiti's main trade partner is the United States of America, dominating both imports and exports with 62 and 77 per cent shares in Haiti's trade, respectively (UNCTAD, 2021).

### CULTURE

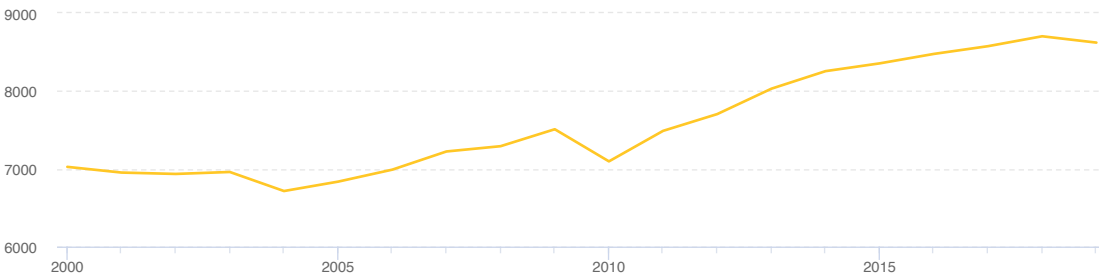
Haiti's cultural identity is influenced by both traditional French and African customs, mixing in also elements from Spanish and indigenous cultures. This rich and unique culture is depicted in Haiti's paintings and sculptures, music and dance, and literature. Haiti's culture is also prominently spread outside the country through notable artists, such as Frankétienne, one of Haiti's greatest authors, and Wyclef Jean, a hip-hop artist. Football is the most popular sport in Haiti.

Haitians enjoy a mainly Creole cuisine that is a blend of the different culinary styles contributed by the many cultures inhabiting the country. The cuisine is characterized by simple and tasty dishes with bold and spicy flavors. The staples of the diet include beans, corn, potatoes, rice and plantains. The climate supports the cultivation of many tropical fruits. Riz National is a common dish consisting of rice with red kidney beans topped with tomatoes, onions and red snapper. It is often served with a soup with potatoes, tomatoes, meats and spices. Tchaka is a hearty stew consisting of squash, meat and beans.

**ECONOMIC TRENDS**

**Gross domestic product**

US dollars at constant prices (2015) in millions



**GDP per capita**  
**2019**



**US\$715**

**Productive Capacity Index**  
**2018**



**22.5**

**Economic and environmental vulnerability index**  
**2019**



**33**

**Consumer Price Index growth**  
**2019**



**11.7%**

**Unemployment rate**



**Total 14.1%**  
**Female 17.3%, Male 11.5%**

**Main economic sectors, 2019**

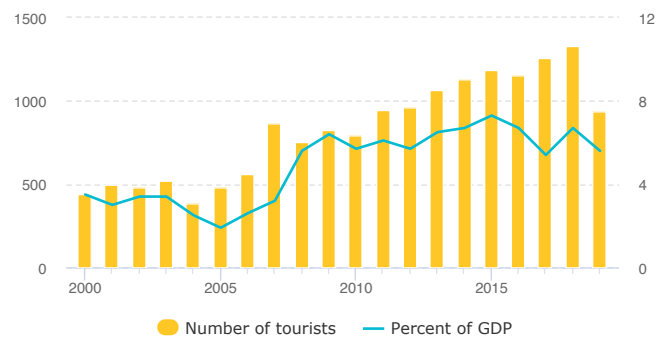
Percentage of GDP



- Services
- Industry
- Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing

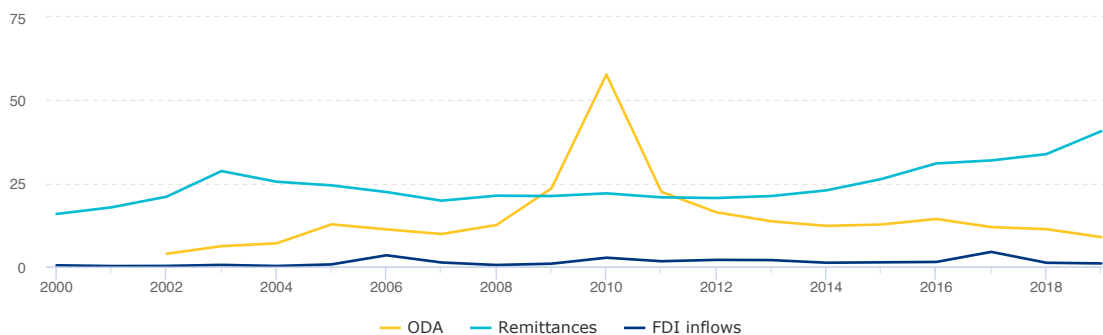
**Tourist arrivals**

Thousands of tourists, percentage of GDP



**External financial resources**

Percentage of GDP



**Public debt as % of GDP**

**2018**



**96.8%**

**MARITIME TRANSPORT**

**Fleet size**

Number of ships

Ship type	2011	2019
Total fleet	1 407	1 407
Oil tankers	264	266
Bulk carriers	311	333
General cargo	161	77
Container ships	52	49
Other types of ships	619	682

**Port performance**

Ranked by 2019 data within SIDS group

Indicators	2019	SIDS Ranking
Number of port calls	977	16
Median time in port (days)	1	8
Average age of vessels	17	14
Average size (GT) of vessels	24 906	15

**Container port throughput**

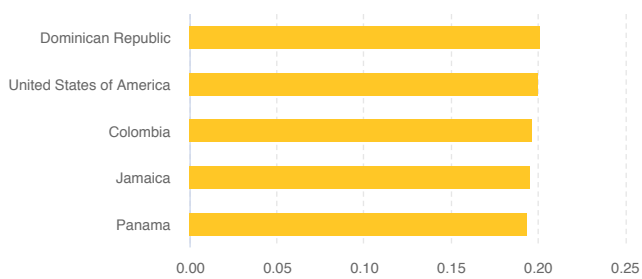
2019



**169 967 TEU**

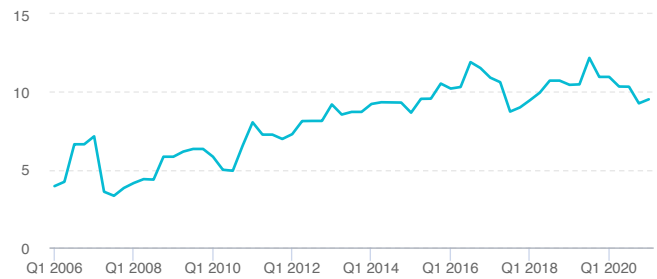
**Bilateral connectivity index, 2019**

Top 5 partners



**Liner shipping connectivity index**

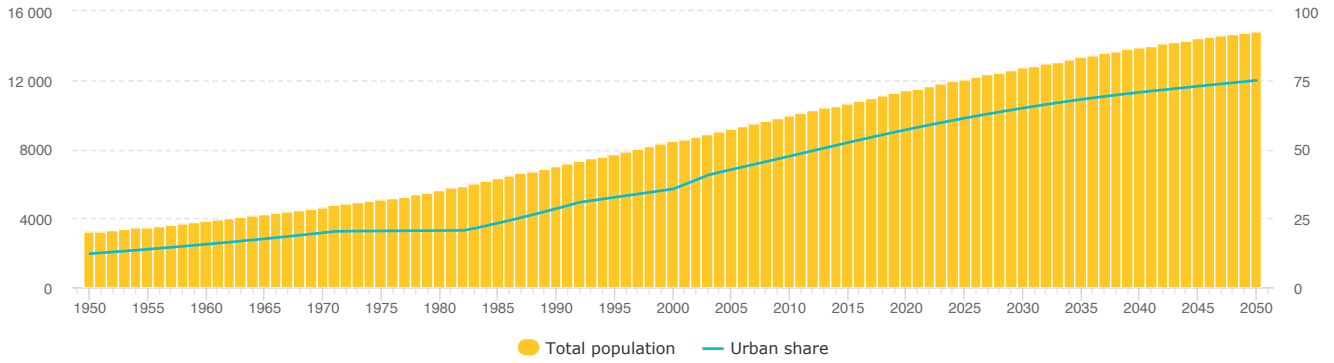
Maximum China Q1 2006=100



**POPULATION**

**Total population**

Thousands of people, share of urban population



**Population development indicators**

Indicators	Period	Value
Poverty headcount (% of population)	2012	24.5
Human development index	2018	0.5
Human assets index	2020	58
Adult literacy rate (15+ years, both sexes %)	..	..
Gender inequality index	2019	0.6

**Life expectancy at birth**

2019



64 years

**Population density**

2019



409 persons per km<sup>2</sup>

**Dependency ratio**

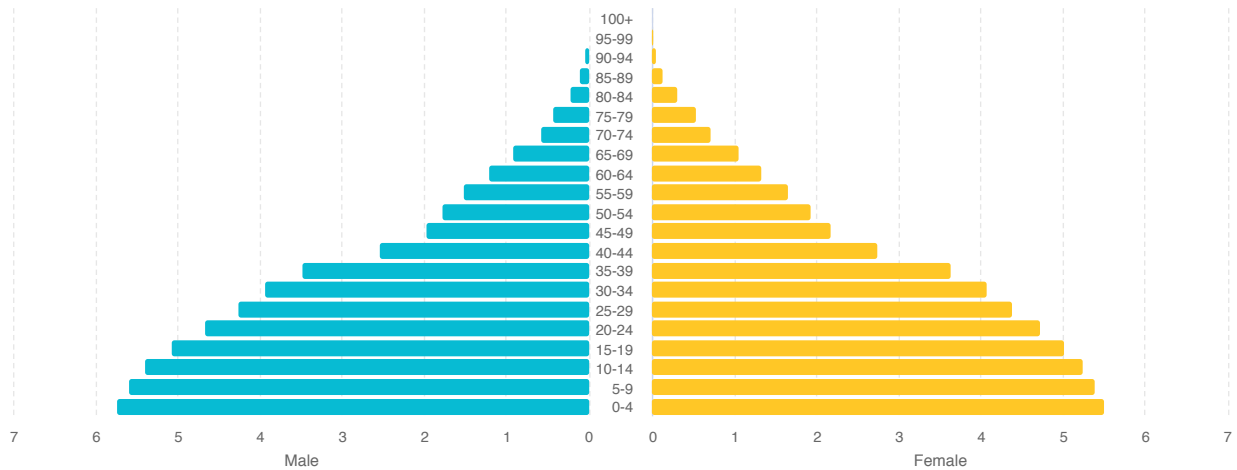
2019



Child: 52.9  
Old-age: 8.2

**Age structure by gender, 2019**

Percentage of total population



**INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

**Merchandise and services trade**

US dollars in millions

Indicators	2005	2010	2015	2019	2019 (% of GDP)
Merchandise exports	470	579	882	1 200	14.9
Merchandise imports	1 454	3 146	3 683	4 513	56.1
Services exports	145	453	724	417	5.2
Services imports	544	1 277	1 042	946	11.7

**Trade openness  
Goods and  
services**

**2019**



**49% of GDP**

**Export  
concentration  
index**

**2019**



**0.51**

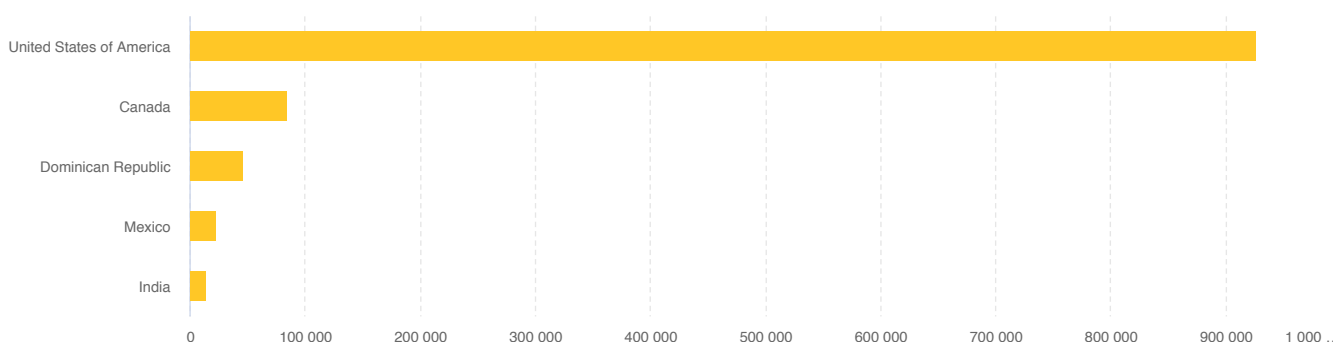
**Food import  
dependency  
Average  
2015-2019**



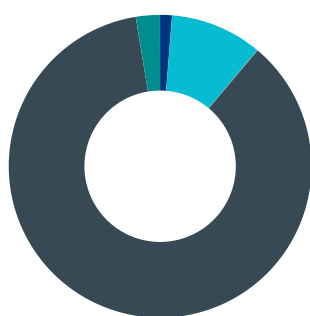
**40.78**

**Top 5 partners in merchandise trade, 2019**

Exports in millions US dollars



**Merchandise exports by product group, 2019**



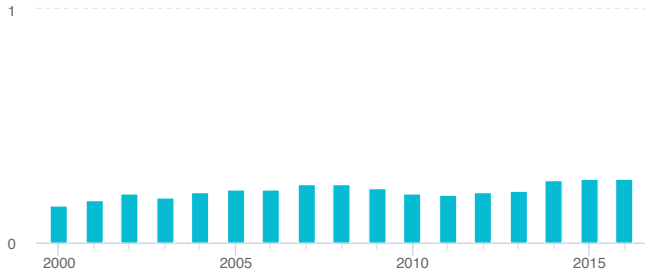
- Agricultural raw materials
- All food items
- Fuels
- Manufactured goods
- Ores, metals, precious stones and non-monetary gold

**Services exports by category, 2019**

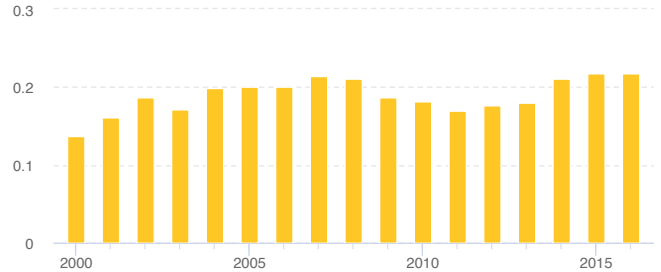
No data available

**ENVIRONMENT**

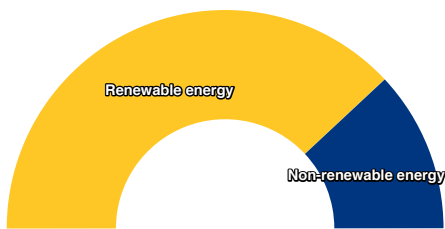
**CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita**  
Kg per capita



**CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per GDP**  
Kg per 2010 US\$ of GDP



**Renewable energy share in total energy consumption, 2017**  
Percentage of total energy consumption



**Material footprint per capita**  
2016



**Terrestrial protected area**  
2018



**Marine protected area**  
2018



**Disasters indicators**

Data not available

**INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY**

**Trade in ICT goods**  
2018



Exports: ..%  
Imports: ..%

**Trade in ICT services**  
2018



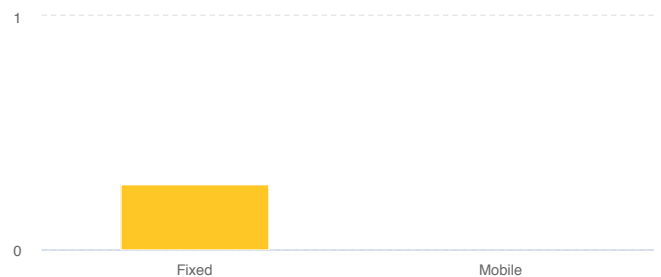
Exports: 3.7%  
Imports: 1.0%

**Share of internet users**  
2018



32%

**Fixed broadband vs Mobile broadband subscriptions**  
Number of subscriptions per 100 people



## Sources

Source of data: UNCTAD (2021) except indicators listed below.

- Adult literacy rate: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (2021)
- Arable land: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.LND.ARBL.ZS>
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.PC>
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per GDP: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.KD.GD>
- Distance to nearest neighbour: [NO\_PRINTED\_FORM] (Package “cshapes,” 2016) <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/cshapes/index.html>
- Economic losses due to disasters: United Nations (2021) [https://www.sdg.org/datasets/e3adb2406c2e452b81c3654e276fc5ca\\_0](https://www.sdg.org/datasets/e3adb2406c2e452b81c3654e276fc5ca_0)
- Exclusive economic zone: Sea Around Us (2016) <http://www.seararoundus.org/>
- Fixed broadband/mobile subscriptions: ITU (2019). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database. Available at <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx> (accessed 28 May 2020).
- Forest area: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.LND.FRST.ZS>
- Gender inequality index: UNDP (2020). Gender inequality index (GII), <http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/gender-inequality-index-gii>
- Human assets index: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (2021) <http://data.uis.unesco.org/>
- Human development index: UNDP (2021) <http://hdr.undp.org/en/data#>
- Life expectancy at birth: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN>
- Marine protected area: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.MRN.PTMR.ZS>
- Material footprint: UNEP (2021) [https://environmentlive.unep.org/indicator/index/12\\_2\\_1](https://environmentlive.unep.org/indicator/index/12_2_1)
- Number of people affected by disasters: United Nations (2021) [https://www.sdg.org/datasets/1beb260e9ca14674b391b815e4874990\\_0](https://www.sdg.org/datasets/1beb260e9ca14674b391b815e4874990_0)
- ODA: OECD (2021) <https://stats.oecd.org>
- Percentage of population in low elevated coastal zones: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.POP.EL5M.ZS>
- Poverty headcount ratio: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.DDAY>
- Renewable energy share in total energy consumption: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.KD.GD>
- Share of internet users: ITU (2019). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database. Available at <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx> (accessed 28 May 2020).
- Terrestrial protected area: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.LND.PTLD.ZS>
- Tourism: UNWTO (2020) Compendium of Tourism Statistics dataset [Electronic], UNWTO, Madrid, data updated on 21/09/2020.
- Unemployment rate, total/female/male: ILO (2020b) [https://www.ilo.org/shinyapps/bulkexplorer2/?lang=en&segment=indicator&id=SDG\\_0852\\_SEX\\_AGE\\_RT\\_A](https://www.ilo.org/shinyapps/bulkexplorer2/?lang=en&segment=indicator&id=SDG_0852_SEX_AGE_RT_A)
- World risk index: Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft (2020): <https://weltrisikobericht.de/download/1386/>

## References

- Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft (2020). Available at <https://weltrisikobericht.de/> (accessed 20 January 2021).
- FAO (2020). FAOStat. Available at <http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/> (accessed 28 October 2020).
- ILO (2020a). ILOStat. Available at <https://www.ilo.org/ilostat> (accessed 28 October 2020).
- ILO (2020b). Unemployment rate. Available at [https://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description\\_UR\\_EN.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description_UR_EN.pdf) (accessed 15 June 2020).
- ITU (2019). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database. Available at <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx> (accessed 28 May 2020).
- OECD (2021). OECD Statistical Database. Available at <https://stats.oecd.org/> (accessed 6 June 2020).
- Package “cshapes” (2016). Available at <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/cshapes/cshapes.pdf> (accessed 1 November 2020).
- Sea Around Us (2016). Tools & Data. Available at <http://www.seararoundus.org/data/#/eez/> (accessed 8 November 2020).
- UNCTAD (2021). UNCTADStat. Available at <https://unctadstat.unctad.org/EN/Index.html> (accessed 11 January 2021).
- UNDP (2020). Gender Inequality Index (GII). Available at <http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/gender-inequality-index-gii> (accessed 17 January 2021).
- UNDP (2021). HDI database. Available at <http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/human-development-index-hdi> (accessed 9 February 2021).
- UNEP (2021). 12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP. Available at [https://environmentlive.unep.org/indicator/index/12\\_2\\_1](https://environmentlive.unep.org/indicator/index/12_2_1) (accessed 13 January 2021).
- UNESCO Institute for Statistics (2021). Available at <http://uis.unesco.org/> (accessed 15 March 2021).
- United Nations (2021). Global SDG Indicators Database. Available at <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed 2 April 2021).
- UNWTO (2020). *Compendium of Tourism Statistics, Data 2014-2018, 2020 Edition*. UNWTO. Madrid.
- UNWTO (2021). UNWTO database. Available at <https://www.unwto.org/tourism-statistics-data> (accessed 10 February 2021).
- World Bank (2020). Climate Change Knowledge Portal. Data based on observations for 1991-2016. Available at <https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org> (accessed 13 November 2020).
- World Bank (2021). World Development Indicators. Available at <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators> (accessed 8 November 2020).