

Country Strategic Plan 2019 – 2023

United Nations World Food Programme in Haiti

STRATEGIC REVIEW



Update of the National Food Sovereignty and Food Security and Nutrition Policy - June 2018 -

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN



HAITI COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN (2019-2023) National SDG Targets

WFP Strategic Results

WFP Strategic Outcomes

WFP Outputs

WFP Activities

Key Shifts

- 1. Maintaining and strengthening emergency preparedness and response capacity ... both for sudden and slow onset shocks, with increased use of cash-based transfers and, when feasible, through shock-responsive social safety nets.
- 2. Increasing purchases of local products and support to smallholder farmers

... to assist the government's efforts and donor's priority to promote national agricultural production and sustainable food systems.

3. Expanding nutrition sensitive safety nets

... beyond school meals, to most nutritionally vulnerable households, such as those with PLWG and children 6-23 months, in the departments with highest prevalence of chronic malnutrition.

4. Scaling-up resilience programming for the creation and rehabilitation of assets

... through the 3PA methodology, and promoting climate risk management and adaptation practices for farmers and vulnerable communities.

5. Setting the grounds for program sustainability and hand-over to the government

... through policy development, technical assistance and capacity-building in the areas of social protection, disaster risk management, fortification and local production.

6. Developing and diversifying service provision to partner organizations

.... throughout the year and outside emergencies, including to UN agencies and NGOs, not only in the area of supply-chain, but also in vulnerability targeting, beneficiary management and cash-based transfers.

Haiti Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023

4 Strategic Objectives, 5 Strategic Results and 7 Strategic Outcomes

	Strategic Objectives	WFP Strategic Results	WFP Haiti Strategic Outcomes
2 NO HUNGER	End Hunger	Access to Food	1- Crisis-affected populations in Haiti are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs in times of crisis
			2- Vulnerable populations in Haiti benefit from nutrition sensitive safety nets to meet their basic needs all year round
	Achieve Food Security	Smallholder Productivity and Incomes	3- Smallholder farmers and their communities in targeted areas in Haiti have improved their livelihoods to increase food security and nutrition by 2023
		Sustainable Food Systems	4- Vulnerable communities in areas with fragile ecosystems can rely on resilient food systems to mitigate, adapt and recover from shocks and manage climate related risks by 2023
17 PARTINERSHIPS FOR THE GDALS	Support SDG implementation	Capacity Strengthening	5- Centralized and decentralized institutions and national stakeholders are better able to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030
88	Partner for SDG Results	Enhance Global Partnership	6- The Government as well as humanitarian and development actors have access to on demand services year round
			7- The Government as well as humanitarian actors have access to common services to ensure an effective response during times of crisis (<u>in case of In case of large-scale emergencies</u>)



Thank You!

