



WFP Haiti Country Brief

May 2018

Operational Context

Haiti ranks 163rd of the 188 countries on the 2016 Human Development Index. Haiti has one of the highest levels of chronic food insecurity in the world, more than half of its total population is chronically food insecure, and 22 percent of children are chronically malnourished. Underlying drivers of this situation include extreme poverty and frequent natural disasters. On the 2017 Climate Risk Index, Haiti is third among the countries most affected by extreme weather events.

WFP has been working in Haiti since 1969. WFP's first priority is to support the Haitian Government in developing sustainable solutions to hunger and malnutrition with the goal to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 "Zero Hunger".



Population: **11 million**

2016 Human Development Index: **163 out of 188**

Food Imports: **over 50% of national requirements**

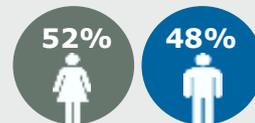
2014 Maplecroft Index: **6th most vulnerable country to climate change**

In Numbers

1.32 million people are in need of food assistance

USD 85 m total requirements

358,830 people assisted in May 2018



Operational Updates

Zero Hunger Strategic Review

In May, WFP continued to provide technical and financial support to the Government for the finalisation of a National Food Sovereignty and Food Security and Nutrition Policy and Strategy to ensure its alignment to the SDGs. A final version of the policy document has been produced integrating comments received by the Prime Minister office, donors, UN agencies and the civil society. The Prime Minister office has endorsed the document.

School Meals

- Expansion of The Home Grown School Project in the Nippes, WFP plans to expand from 13,000 to 27,000 beneficiaries for the next school year 2018/2019.

Social Protection

- A promotional event to present the information system of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (SIMAST) took place on 23 May. The event counted on the presence of the Minister of MAST, US Ambassador, EU Ambassador and the donors USAID and DEVCO.
- WFP finalized its surveys in partnership with IOM in the Grand Anse department for a total of approximately 110,000 households registered in SIMAST.
- In May, a consultation with 13 representatives from different Ministers took place under the lead of the Ministry of Social Affairs (MAST) and with the support of WFP to launch the elaboration process of the National Social Protection Policy.

Food Assistance for Assets

- A departmental workshop on Seasonal Livelihood Programming (SLP) took place from 21 to 25 May in Artibonite department. This workshop is part of WFP's Three-Pronged Approach (3PA's) to strengthen the design, planning and implementation of programmes in resilience building, safety nets, disaster-risk reduction, and preparedness.

Main Photo

Credit: WFP/ Constance Deschamps
Caption: Cuban delegation with Cuban Ambassador in Haiti, last day of the mission for the Forecast Based Financing project.

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WFP Country Strategy

Total Requirement (in USD)	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
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Country Strategic Plan (January – June 2019)

85.12 m	56.49 m	-18.17 m
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Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Households in affected areas have access to sufficient and adequate food to meet their basic food needs after a shock
Focus area: Crisis Response

19.14 m	5.04 m	7.95 m
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Strategic Outcome 2: Nutritionally vulnerable households in areas with a high prevalence of chronic food insecurity have access to nutritious food during the lean season.
Focus area: Resilience Building

4.49 m	.68m	.38 m
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Strategic Outcome 3: Pre-primary and primary school-aged children have adequate access to nutritious food all year long.
Focus area: Root Causes

28.1 m	37.84 m	-24.4 m
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Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes

Strategic Outcome 4: Food insecure vulnerable smallholders have more resilient livelihoods to meet their food security and nutrition needs throughout the year.
Focus area: Resilience Building.

9.61 m	3.6 m	1.39 m
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Strategic Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: Governmental institutions and other organizations at national and local-levels, have enhanced capacities to address food insecurity and malnutrition among vulnerable populations by 2030.
Focus area: Root Causes

6.05 m	5.31 m	-1.72 m
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WFP Country Activities

SO 1	Activity 1: Provide unconditional food assistance to food insecure households affected by shocks.
SO 2	Activity 2: Provide nutrition-sensitive, targeted seasonal food assistance to families with Pregnant and Nursing Women and/or children aged 6-23 months.
SO 3	Activity 3: Provide daily nutritious school meals and training on hygiene, health and dietary practices to children in targeted public schools. Activity 4: Support policy implementation, analysis of school feeding models and provision of tools for the Ministry of Education, including literacy and education materials.
SO 4	Activity 5: Provide conditional food assistance for productive agricultural asset creation to food insecure households. Activity 6: Provide market support for smallholder farmers and organisations to sell diversified agricultural products.
SO 5	Activity 7: Provide technical assistance to the national social protection safety net programme on vulnerability targeting. Activity 8: Provide technical assistance to the Government, the Red Cross and local NGOs in Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) and assessments.

Cash based Transfers

- Under WFP's leadership, the Cash Based Transfers Working Group's members identified the need to estimate a Survival and Minimum Expenditure Baskets (S-MEB) for Haiti. As the hurricane season is about to start, the main objective is to determine what can be purchased by crisis-affected person in Haiti and the related cost of the goods and services.
- In May, WFP is starting a project that will address food and nutrition insecurity by distributing cash transfers to 58,120 food insecure individuals, enabling them to meet their minimum needs for a balanced and healthy diet.

Forecast Based Financing

- In May, WFP Haiti and Government representatives welcomed a Cuban delegation for a two weeks mission. Together, they launched the Immediate Forecast System which allows on early climate hazards. In Gonaives, the Cuban experts have transmitted their best practices in preparedness measures and risk management to prevent a natural disaster. In addition, WFP delivered a webserver to the Hydrometeorology Unit of Haiti (UHM).

Monitoring

- In May, WFP conducted 59 monitoring visits in schools
- WFP's hotline aims to provide feedback and strengthen WFP's monitoring system. Among the callers, 19 percent were women and 81 percent men; and 86 percent of the calls were related to school feeding activities and 14 percent related to Food Assistance for Assets activities.

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

- As part of the hurricane season's preparation, OCHA in cooperation with the Direction de la Protection Civile conducted a Multi-sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) workshop. WFP was represented, among various international and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), local authorities and other sectors representatives. As one of the first steps in the emergency preparedness, the workshop has enabled the GoH and the humanitarian community to have a common understanding of the MIRA process and our respective roles and responsibilities.

Donors

Canada, European Union, France, Germany, Private Donors, Switzerland, and USA.

