



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Haiti Country Brief December 2018



In Numbers

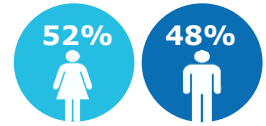
330 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 418,856 cash based transfers made

US\$ 85.12 m total requirements

282,038 people assisted

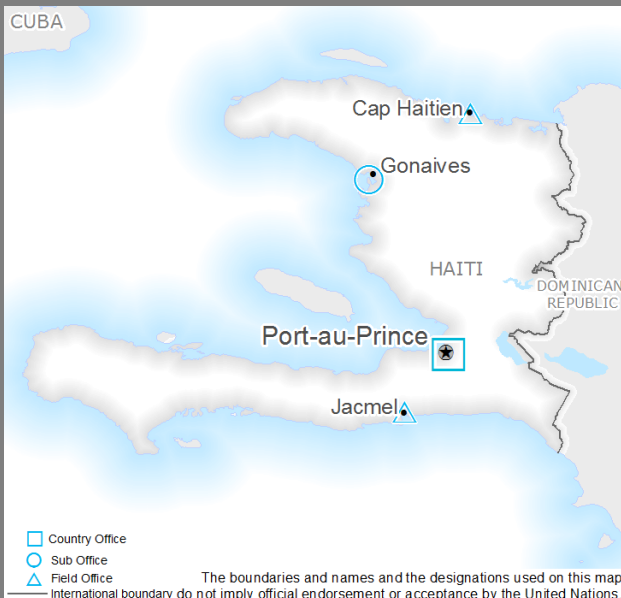
In December 2018



Operational Context

Haiti ranks 168th of the 189 countries on the 2018 Human Development Index. Haiti has one of the highest levels of chronic food insecurity in the world, with more than half of its total population chronically food insecure and 22 percent of children 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 priority is to support the Haitian Government in developing sustainable solutions to hunger and malnutrition with the goal to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2 "Zero Hunger".



Population: 11 million

2018 Human Development Index:
168 out of 189

Food Imports: over 50% of national requirements

2019 Climate Risk Index: 4th most affected by extreme weather events

Operational Updates

School Meals

- To support cooperating partners in the Central, North, North-East, South-East and West Department, WFP participated in the training of Directors, Chefs and members of the School Feeding Committee. These trainings aim at strengthening the skills in programme management and supervision in the following topics: storage, hygiene, food preparation and nutrition.

Nutrition

- From 17th to 22nd of December, in the framework of the nutrition project in Grand'Anse, cash distributions were organized within 10 distribution sites of the department. A total of 812 people received a cash-based transfer. In parallel with this activity, WFP's cooperating partner, Association of Volunteers in International Service (AVSI), conducted nutrition awareness sessions with 1,510 people (17% men and 83% women).
- In the framework of the ECHO-funded project, the formative phase of the Social Behaviour Communication Change (SBCC) strategy has been implemented in North Artibonite. Focus groups were organized to identify their food habits, nutrition knowledge and traditional practices. This phase is essential to inform the programme design and ensure that participants acquire relevant health behaviour change, knowledge, beliefs and norms to break the cycle of food insecurity.

Social Protection

- In December, WFP along with the National Coordination for Food Security (CNSA) completed the Information System of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (SIMAST) surveys in Bassin Bleu and Chansolme (Northwest). Approximately, 11,000 households have been surveyed.
- As part of the Kore Lavi project, WFP continues to strengthen the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MAST) capacity through IT and project management trainings. The first round of project management training will be completed at the end of January 2019. The second round of training will focus on M&E, as requested by the Ministry.

WFP Country Strategy

Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (January 2018- June 2019)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
85.1 m	40.8 m	13.6 m

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

Activities:

- Provide unconditional food assistance to families affected by shocks

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

Activities:

- Provide nutritious-sensitive, targeted seasonal food assistance

Strategic Outcome 3: Pre-primary and primary school-aged children have adequate access to nutritious food all year long

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Provide daily nutritious school meals
- Support policy implementation for school feeding

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 nutritious needs

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide support to smallholder farmers to sell agricultural products
- Food Assistance for Assets

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: Governmental institutions and other organizations have enhanced capacities to address food insecurity and malnutrition by 2030

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Provide assistance to the national social protection safety net programme
- Provide technical assistance in Emergency Preparedness and Response and assessments

- In December, WFP reactivated the committee for the national policy on social protection and promotion. The committee met during the month to define working methodology and calendars moving forward.

Food Assistance for Assets

- The Cash for Assets project in Nord Ouest department implemented by WFP's cooperating partner, Haiti in Action (AAA), in Bombardopolis ended with a total of 1,238 participants

Cash-Based Transfers

- WFP is about to launch the second phase of the ECHO funded project, targeting 61,850 beneficiaries in 2019 with three cash transfers in the Artibonite Department and four in the North East department. Contractual arrangements are currently being made to renew the partnership in the Artibonite department with Ananda Marga Universal Relief Team (AMURT) and to select new partners for the emergency roster in the North East.
- According to the new Integrated Food Security Phase Classification published this month, about one third of the population is facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or Emergency (IPC Phase 4) associated with acute food insecurity and increased acute malnutrition. As an emergency response is recommended, the Cash Based Transfer Working Group (CBTWG) will assess the relevance of integrating cash-based transfers into the humanitarian response to meet the needs of people, markets and communities affected by the crisis.

Monitoring

- December marks one of the busiest periods of the year for the M&E unit as all information created over the course of the year, needs to be consolidated into the Annual Country Report. With several ongoing activities in December, the WFP and partner teams, are working to ensure data are completed on time.
- WFP's hotline allows for the provision of feedback and aims to strengthen WFP's monitoring system. In December, WFP received 61 calls. Most calls were related to school feeding activities and concerns about food delivery.

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

- In December, WFP supported CNSA in finalizing the latest national Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) exercise in Haiti (October-December 2018). The results revealed a significant deterioration of food security and the nutritional situation of rural households. 2.2 million people are facing acute food insecurity, including 386,000 in a food emergency. Between March and June 2019, it is projected that 2.6 million people will be acutely food insecure, including 571,000 in a food emergency. Over 37% of the rural population will require emergency food assistance.

Donors

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

