

WFP Haiti Country Brief January 2019

World Food Programme

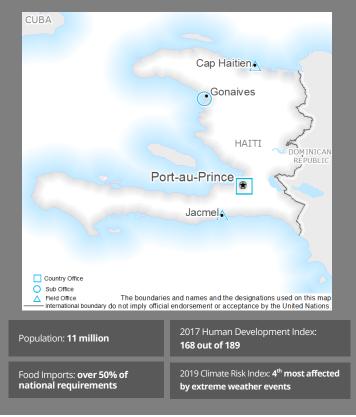
SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Haiti ranks 168 out of 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 2019 Climate Risk Index, Haiti is fourth 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 Goal (SDG) 2 "Zero Hunger".



In Numbers

475 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 16,285 cash based transfers made

USD 85.12 m total requirements

276,822 people assisted In January 2019



Operational Updates

School Meals

- With regards to literacy activities, the field monitoring staff worked with principals, teachers, and tutors to familiarise them with the programme and train them on the Map Li Net Ale methodology among 16 schools.
- Regarding Wash and Health activities, the partners continue to undertake deworming activities and improve the capacities through trainings and manuals of school principals on food preparation, food storage and hygiene practices at school level to effectively manage the School Feeding Programme.

Nutrition

• From 21 to 25 January, within the framework of the nutrition project in Grand'Anse, cash distributions were organized among ten distribution sites of the department. A total of 1,642 people received a cash-based transfer. In parallel to this activity, WFP's cooperating partner, AVSI, (Association of Volunteers in International Service) conducted nutrition awareness sessions with 2,454 people (11% men and 89% women).

Social Protection

- With technical assistance from WFP, the National Social Protection and Promotion Policy Drafting Committee led by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST) has been (re)launched in December 2018 and now organises weekly meetings. A policy draft is expected for submission to national and regional consultations by Q3 2019 and the final policy document is expected to be ready by the end of the year 2019.
- In January, a workshop was held in Port Au Prince on "Boosting Rural Economic Opportunity in Haiti: Savings Groups, Resilience, Social Cohesion and Financial Inclusion in Rural Areas". It was an opportunity for the Kore Lavi consortium (Care, WFP and Action Against Hunger) to exchange current issues with other organizations and donors such as access to finance and economic opportunities in rural areas.

Food Assistance for Assets

 In the framework of the resilience programme, WFP's cooperating partner Ananda Marga Universal Relief Team (AMURT) finalized the beneficiary targeting for the first group of participants in the Artibonite department.

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)
85.12 m	62 m	3.8 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 January, WFP finalized disaster risk reduction activities in the South department for a first group of 4,574 participants. The activities included rehabilitation of existing communal canals.
- In the North department, the rehabilitation of 13 schools is in progress. In line with the Haitian Civil Protection Agency (DPC), WFP prioritised these schools to be used as shelters or first line service providers in the event of a disaster.

Cash-Based Transfers

- WFP has completed the first phase of the ECHO funded project.
 4,126 households have received two cash transfers of USD 65 each.
 According to the endline survey, food, health and education related expenditures were prioritized by the beneficiaries.
- WFP has renewed its field level agreement with AMURT for the Haut Artibonite department and is currently selecting a new partner for the North East department. Targeting has started in Anse Rouge and Terre Neuve and the first cash transfer is planned for the end of March. In addition, Social and Behaviour Change Communication will also be implemented as an innovative way to deliver nutritional messages (mural arts, theatre, songs, etc).
- The Cash-Based Transfers Working Group (CBTWG) has been consulted on how to link humanitarian response with the social protection policy, which WFP is already supporting the Government with.
- Due to the deteriorating food security in the country, the CBTWG is planning to facilitate a joint session with the food security working group, aiming to identify best practices, implementation models and ways to integrate cash transfers into a food security response.

Monitoring

- In January, the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) unit compiled outcome data for the Annual Country Report, which is now submitted and awaiting validation before being published in March.
- WFP's hotline is a feedback mechanism and aims to strengthen WFP's monitoring system. In December 2018, WFP received 141 calls. Most of the calls were related to school feeding activities and concerns about food delivery and questions regarding the programme. Some calls were made to give thanks for the assistance.

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

- In January, the VAM unit trained price "collectors" in Anse Rouge and Terre Neuve for market monitoring activities related to the ECHO-funded project.
- In January, the Food Basket Bulletin of the National Coordination for Food Security indicated that the price per food basket increased by 14% in 2018 compared to 2017. This increase is due to higher prices of imported (rice, mais, oil) and local products (rice, beans).

Donors

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

