



World Food Programme

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WFP Haiti

Country Brief

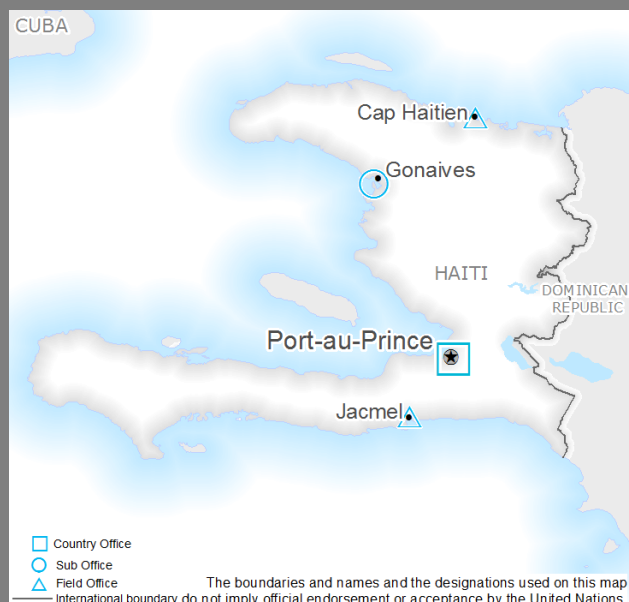
March 2019



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".



Population: **11 million**

2017 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**

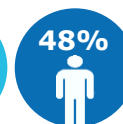
In Numbers

513 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 124,224 cash based transfers made

USD 85.12 m total requirements

290,877 people assisted
In March 2019



Annual Country Report 2018

The Annual Country Report which summarizes all the activities of WFP Haiti for 2018 is now available [here](#).

Operational Updates

Emergency response

- In March, in the framework of the ECHO-funded project, 1,944 households received cash-based transfers in Artibonite department.
- WFP signed five agreements with local and international institutions for the implementation of the emergency response related to the drought currently affecting the country. Through these agreements, WFP is targeting 70,000 beneficiaries across four departments.

School Feeding

- Between October and November 2018, a study on nutrition needs was conducted in McGovern-Dole supported schools. The results of this study were received in March and recommendations included the diversification and adjustment of rations in order to cover the nutritional needs of children of different age groups.

Nutrition

- In the framework of the CERF-funded programme, the last cash distribution took place in Grande Anse department. During this project, a total of 1,675 households received a cash transfer and 5,865 people (2,521 men and 3,344 women) took part in trainings on good nutrition practices.
- In March, 10 nurses affiliated to the ECHO-funded project implemented by WFP's partner Ananda Marga Universal Relief Team (AMURT) participated in a nutrition training, which included the following themes: specific food needs for the family and for pregnant and lactating women, and information on the different types of malnutrition. In addition, gender issues and animation techniques for the sensitization sessions were discussed with participants.

Food Assistance for Assets

- In March, WFP launched the first cycle of work for 2,400 project participants in Artibonite department. Asset creation activities include watershed management, rehabilitation of rural roads and irrigation canals as well as the modernization of salt production systems.

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	86.7 m	2 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 relation to disaster risk reduction activities, the rehabilitation of 13 schools in North department has been completed. 142 participants contributed to the rehabilitation of schools, which can be used as shelters in case of a disaster.

Social Protection

- In March, two workshops were organized by the National Social Protection and Promotion Policy Drafting Committee.
 - A first workshop took place on 18-20 March to finalize the analysis of strategic pillars (childhood, labour and employment, vulnerable populations, social security, response to shocks).
 - A second workshop was organized on 25-26 March and allowed participants to formulate a first draft of various policy scenarios for submission to the Government.

Forecast-Based Financing

- On 26 and 27 March, WFP participated in the sub-regional forum on disaster risk reduction and early warning systems in the Dominican Republic. This forum was an opportunity to share good practices and lessons learnt in order to strengthen emergency preparedness. The Haitian delegation was composed of six government representatives (Ministry of Agriculture, Hydro-Meteorological Unit, National Coordination for Food Security, National Centre of Geo-Spatial Information and the Maritime and Navigation System of Haiti).

Monitoring

- The Monitoring and Evaluation Unit started training and preparation for baseline surveys for the second phase of the ECHO-funded project.
- The WFP's hotline is a feedback mechanism with the aim to strengthen the control and the monitoring system. In March 2019, WFP received 92 calls. Most calls were related to school feeding, food assistance for assets and cash distributions. They included concerns about food delivery and questions regarding different programmes. Some callers thanked for the assistance received.

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

- In March, WFP, along with the National Coordination for Food Security (CNSA), finalized socio-economic household surveys in Gros-Morne. Approximately 23,000 households were surveyed; the data is currently analysed and progressively integrated into the Information System of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (SIMAST).

Donors

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

