



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Haiti

Country Brief

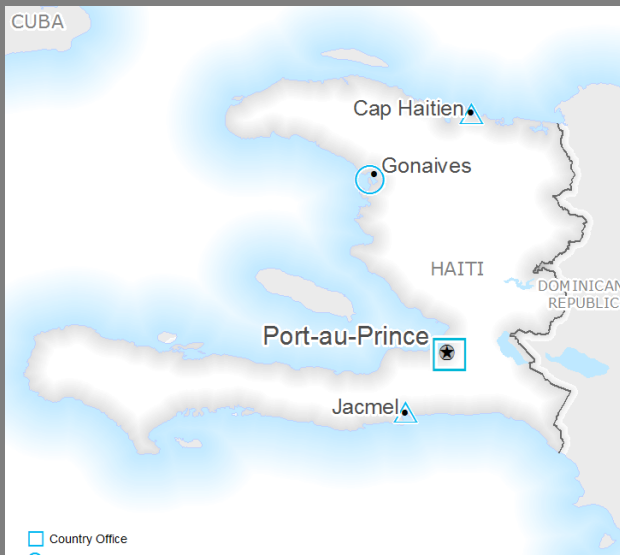
April 2019



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**

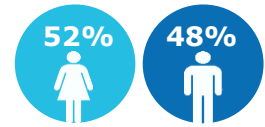
2019 Climate Risk Index: **4th most affected by extreme weather events**

In Numbers

696 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 85.12 m total requirements

294,078 people assisted
In April 2019



Operational Updates

Emergency response

- In the framework of the emergency drought response funded by USAID-FFP, 3,700 households received a food ration in Grande Anse, Ouest and Nord-Ouest departments. WFP is currently planning the next cash distributions in Artibonite and Nord-Est department for the ECHO-funded response for food insecure households.

School Feeding

- In October-November 2018, a study on nutrition needs was conducted for the MacGovern Dole supported school feeding programme. The results of this study showed that this programme covering 5 departments is essential in terms of reducing hunger as well as improving the enrolment, attention and performance of students. However, efforts have to be made to increase diet diversity as children are eating only 6 of the 16 food groups.

Nutrition

- In April, as part of ECHO-funded response in Artibonite and Nord-Est departments, nutrition sensitive activities for Social Behaviour Compartmental Change (SBCC) were implemented:
- Artibonite: The first activity of storytelling and mural art was organized. Some drawings on nutrition were created on school walls. In addition, some tales including key messages about nutrition were told by Haitian artists to schoolchildren. The activity gathered 471 children and 45 parents in the 6 villages of the commune of Anse Rouge.
- In North-Est: The formative assessment on SBCC was conducted in order to identify barriers and facilitate factors for nutrition behaviour change, prior to designing and implementing a culturally appropriate SBCC strategy.
- In parallel to the cash distributions, the nurses screened children from 6 to 59 months for malnutrition. During this months, 6 children suffering from acute malnutrition were referred to the closest health centres.

Food Assistance for Assets

- In the framework of disaster risk reduction activities, WFP finalized the rehabilitation of 8 schools in the Nord-Est department in preparation of 2019 hurricane season. Schools can be used as shelters.
- Concerning resilience activities, 2,500 participants finalized a first cycle of work, including watershed management, rehabilitation of rural roads and irrigation canals but also the modernization of salt production systems.

Contact info: Constance Deschamps, (constance.deschamps@wfp.org)
Country Director: Ronald Tran Ba Huy
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/haiti

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

Social Protection

- In April, as part of a call for concept note from the SDG fund, WFP Haiti participated with other UN agencies to a joint project proposal on Social Protection and Promotion Policy and Early Childhood Development (ECD). The project aims to go beyond one-off policy support and bring together coalitions of diverse stakeholders to lead innovation and integrated policy solutions in order to: 1) maintain and reinforce the social protection policy formulation process and 2) to implement an innovative pilot project for social protection and promotion that combines an early childhood intervention and economic empowerment of households with infants.

Forecast-Based Financing

- From 20 April to 4 May, WFP supported a training in Cuba for the representatives of institutions that are part of the national risk and disaster management system. Participants were trained on how to lead vulnerability and risk studies in case of a disaster (flood, drought, storms). The Haitian delegation was composed of 3 members of the Hydro-Meteorological Unit and 1 member of the National Centre for Geo-Spatial Information.

Cash Based transfers

- As part of the Cash-Based Transfers Working Group, WFP has facilitated a workshop in preparation of the hurricane season. It was an opportunity to discuss with the sectorial leads their plans on how to integrate cash transfers in their response strategy. The second day was dedicated to the revision of the Minimum Expenditure Basket which aims to inform the transfer distributed in emergency and inter-clusters response.

Monitoring

- The Haiti Field Monitoring team supported the general food distributions for 2,500 households in Cornillon, Ouest department.
- In April, the M&E unit continued to work on the External School Feeding Evaluation for the Mac Govern Dole (MGD) contribution. This month was focused on the preparation of the field mission in April and May 2019. The Head of M&E accompanied the inception mission of the evaluation team and conducted the second meeting of the Evaluation Reference Group.
- WFP's hotline is a feedback mechanism to strengthen the control and the monitoring system. In April 2019, WFP received 112 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 April, VAM unit supported the National Coordination for Food Security (CNSA) in the elaboration of the Food Basket Bulletin. It indicated that the price per food basket increased by 26% in February 2019 compared to February 2018. More information [here](#).

Donors

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

