

WFP Haiti Country Brief August 2020



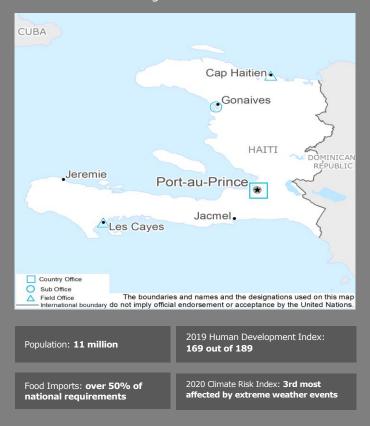
SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Operational Context

Haiti ranks 169 out of 189 countries on the 2019 Human Development Index. The country 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 2020 Climate Risk Index, Haiti is third among the countries most affected by severe weather events.

WFP's priority is to support the Haitian Government in developing sustainable solutions to hunger and malnutrition to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 "Zero Hunger".

WFP has been working in Haiti since 1969.



Contact info: Antoine Vallas (antoine.vallas@wfp.org)
Country Director: Pierre Honnorat

In Numbers

USD 1.6 m cash-based transfers made

USD 268 m Total Requirements

266,000 people assisted





Operational Updates

Emergency Response

- In August, 85,000 people received food assistance from WFP in the departments of Artibonite, Nord-Ouest, and Sud-Est.
- USD 1.4 million were distributed as cash envelopes (funded by ECHO and USAID) and mobile money transfers (funded by Canada).
- Tropical Storm Laura hit several departments of Haiti (Sud-Est, Ouest, Nippes), damaging crops.

School Feeding

 Schools reopened on August 17th. WFP delivered 945 tons of food commodities to 1,158 schools, reaching a total of 275,000 schoolchildren, and restarted its school feeding programme.

Resilience

- Food-Assistance-for-Assets (FFA)
 interventions aimed at improving the local salt
 value chain in the municipality of Anse Rouge
 (Artibonite department) were successfully
 finalized. 960 participants received a total of
 approximately US\$66,000 for completion of
 the last phase of works, which consisted in the
 modernisation and protection of salt basins.
- 1,500 participants took part in the first cycle of the second phase of FFA works in the municipalities of Torbeck, Les Coteaux and Saint Jean (South department). U\$\$100,000 were distributed to participants for the final cycle of the first phase. FFA works in the South aim to enhance livelihoods related to fishing (creation of fishponds), livestock (distribution of cattle) and agriculture (through soil conservation).

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (July 2019 - December 2023)

Total	Allocated	Six Month Net
Requirements	Contributions (in	Funding Requirements
(in USD)	USD)	(in USD)
268 m	117 m	80.1 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected populations in Haiti can meet their basic food and nutrition needs in times of crisis Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

 Provide emergency food assistance and support risk reduction and the recovery of crisis-affected populations

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in Haiti benefit from nutrition-sensitive safety nets to meet their basic needs all year

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Design, implement and strengthen nutritious-sensitive safety nets for vulnerable populations
- Provide nutritious meals and complementary sensitization and training in targeted schools relying on centralized procurement of commodities

Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes

Strategic Outcome 3: Smallholder farmers and their communities in targeted areas in Haiti have improved their livelihoods to increase food security and nutrition by 2023 Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Develop and improve local production by strengthening smallholder farmers' access to markets
- Provide diversified and nutritious meals locally sourced from smallholder farmers, in targeted schools

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 4: Vulnerable communities in areas with fragile ecosystems can rely on resilient food systems to mitigate, adapt, and recover from shocks and manage climate-related risks by 2023

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

 Provide food assistance to vulnerable households for the creation and rehabilitation of assets to build resilience to shocks and introduce integrated risk management in communities exposed to climate risks

Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: Centralized and Decentralized institutions and national stakeholders increased capacities to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

 Provide policy support and technical assistance to national stakeholders in areas of social protection, disaster risk management fortification and local production

Strategic Result 8: Countries strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 6: The Government and humanitarian and development actors have access to services on demand all year

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

Provide on-demand services to the Government as well as the humanitarian actors

Social Protection

- WFP supported the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MAST) in the Sud-Est department to mobilize local actors around the Social Protection Thematic Table.
- WFP supported the MAST in the elaboration of an action plan to implement the recently adopted National Social Protection and Promotion Policy.

UNHAS

 During the month of August, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), which serves the wider humanitarian community, transported 265 passengers and 5,218kg of cargo.

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

- WFP supported the Government's National Coordination for Food Security (CNSA) in the production of the <u>August 2020 Integrated Food</u> <u>Security Phase Classification (IPC) study</u>. The study estimates that 4 million Haitians (42% of the analyzed population) are facing acute food insecurity (IPC phases 3 and 4).
- WFP conducted a third stage of telephone surveys to assess the impact of COVID-19 on food insecurity.

Challenges

 The security situation is particularly volatile and makes the planning of emergency operations and cash distributions increasingly difficult, including their targeting and monitoring.

Donors

Canada, European Union, France, Germany, Haiti, Japan, Spain, Switzerland, USA and private donors.

Additional support was provided by UN CERF.