



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Haiti Country Brief November 2020

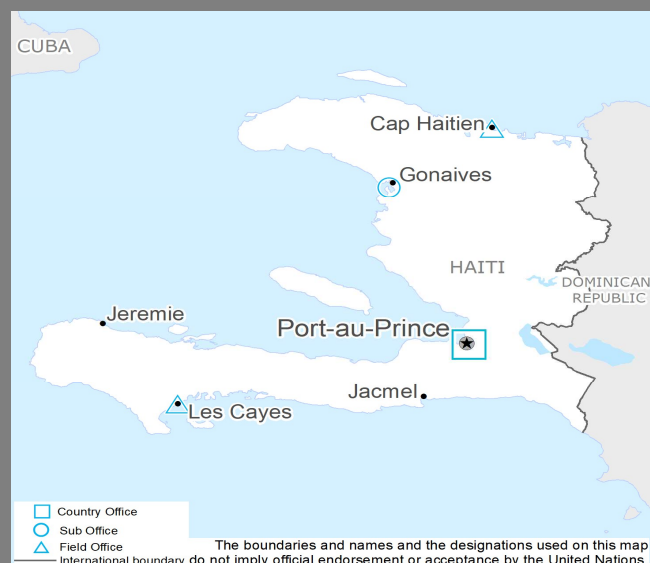


Operational Context

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.



Population: **11 million**

2019 Human Development Index:
169 out of 189

Food Imports: **over 50% of national requirements**

2020 Climate Risk Index: **3rd most affected by extreme weather events**

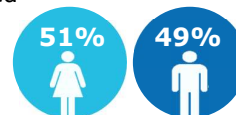
In Numbers

753 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 1.8 m cash-based transfers made

USD 271.4 m Total Requirements

388,451 people assisted



Operational Updates

Emergency Response

- In November, WFP provided food assistance to 124,980 people in the Artibonite, North-West, Nippes, Grand'Anse and West departments, including the urban area in and around Port-au-Prince.
- Approximately 753 mt of food were distributed with funding from USAID, and USD 1,452,000 were distributed with funding from ECHO, Germany, USAID, and the UN CERF.

School Feeding

- The new academic school year 2020-2021 commenced on November 9th, and WFP distributed 318 mt of food and reached 256,546 school children with school meals, including the first school meals served as part of the multi-year funding of the US McGovern Dole program.
- WFP trained field staff and cooperating partners field monitors on the management of the school feeding programme, including a gender focus.
- WFP conducted workshops with cooperating partners, local agricultural producer organisations including women smallholder farmers, and government stakeholders on best practices and lessons learned for the home-grown school feeding programme.

Resilience

- Approximately USD 340,000 were distributed to 1,385 households (6,925 people) involved in Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) activities in the South department.
- In the North-West, 3,000 beneficiary households were registered, and training and FFA activities began on November 23rd.
- Three FFA projects in the North, North-East and West departments are underway, in partnership with local agriculture directorates; beneficiary targeting for these activities is ongoing, and work on water storage infrastructure has begun.

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Caption: School children receive a hot meal as part of WFP's school feeding programme in Jérémie, Haiti, funded by USDA.

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Country Strategic Plan (July 2019 - December 2023)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
271.4 m*	181.6 m	6.5 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

***This figure will increase due to an ongoing budget revision.**

Nutrition

- As part of WFP's emergency assistance for pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) with HIV/AIDS, 278 patients in Port-au-Prince and 389 patients in Artibonite received telephones and SIM cards for cash-based transfers that will follow.

Social Protection

- WFP supported the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour in the South-East department to host the Social Protection Sectoral Table.

UNHAS and Logistics

- In November, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), which serves the wider humanitarian community, transported 250 passengers and 1.5 mt of cargo.
- WFP offered bilateral service provision on a full-cost recovery basis to four partners, including for storage and transport.
- The Humanitarian Country Team requested UNHAS to continue services for another year.
- The UNHAS helicopter was deployed to Honduras for the response to Tropical Storms Eta and Iota.

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM)

- According to the COVID-19 telephone survey conducted in November, 4.2 million people have reported an insufficient food consumption, and 63% of those reached through phone calls reported being part of different crisis or emergency livelihood coping strategies.

Monitoring

- A baseline nutrition survey was conducted ahead of cash-based transfers (CBT) destined to PLWG living with HIV/AIDS.
- WFP's hotline received calls from 65 women and 35 men in November, primarily related to transfer delays for electronic accounts and at cash retrieval points (MonCash and Western Union), as well as delays in the provision of supplies to schools.

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 the Inter-American Development Bank, the UN CERF and the World Bank.