In Numbers

- **USD 900,000** cash-based transfers made
- **USD 271 million** in Total Requirements
- **310,548** people assisted

January 2021

51% 49%

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.

Operational Updates

- WFP provided food assistance for 10,403 households (50,215 people) in the North-East, North-West departments and in the urban area around Port au Prince.
- Around USD 865,500 were distributed with funding from ECHO, USAID and the Haitian Government (with funds from the Inter-American Development Bank) through cash-based transfers.
- WFP signed 19 Field Level Agreements with cooperating partners for the implementation of in kind and cash-based transfer assistance.

School Feeding

- On January 29, WFP presented the School Feeding Programme and the activities programmed for the current school year with the Ministry of Education, in order to reinforce communication with government authorities at the central level.
- WFP provided 260,333 school children (130,633 girls and 129,700 boys) daily hot meals, a total of 584 mt of food.

Resilience

- In January, two Seasonal Livelihood Planning workshops were held in the Chantal and Port Salut communes (South department) involving 24 women and 31 men, representatives of local institutions and associations.
- The third cycle of food assistance for assets (FFA) work was carried out in the North-West department. This involved 1,500 participants who worked on watershed management and rehabilitating rural roads.
- In the West department, construction started on three water storage structures, training on agricultural good practices, soil and water conservation was developed by the Agriculture Directorate for team leaders and supervisors who will replicate them during FFA projects.

Photo Caption: Unloading containers of peas in Cabaret for WFP emergency distributions.
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Country Director: Pierre Honnorat
## WFP Country Strategy

### Country Strategic Plan (July 2019 - December 2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>271.4 million</td>
<td>183 million</td>
<td>7.6 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**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 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 was active in mobilizing a coalition of stakeholders to be involved in the development of an action plan for the National Social Protection and Promotion Policy, that will prioritize mechanisms to implement in the coming years based on cost, impact and ease of implementation.
- As part of the Swiss-funded program (PROMES) aiming to build local government capacity to institutionalize social protection, a steering committee took place in January, with high level representation from the Swiss Embassy, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Fonkoze, and WFP.

### UNHAS and Logistics
- After being deployed for two months in Honduras to support the response to Tropical Storm Eta and Hurricane Iota, the UNHAS helicopter is back in Haiti and will resume flights as of the 8th of February 2021.
- WFP offered bilateral service provision on a full-cost recovery basis to four partners, including storage and transport.

### Monitoring and Vulnerability Analysis
- A targeting verification exercise was conducted with beneficiaries of emergency food assistance in Cornillon, Thomazeau (West department) and Les Cayes (South department).
- A telephone survey was conducted in Cité Soleil to get beneficiaries’ feedback on the e-voucher modality and the reception of the assistance.

### Challenges
- The food security situation in Haiti is deteriorating. According to data collected up to the end of December 2020 through a WFP telephone survey (CATI), the number of people adopting crisis or emergency coping strategies rose by 7.4 percent in December 2020. The situation is likely to further deteriorate in the coming months due to the depreciation of the Haitian gourde, the socio-political climate, increased commodity prices and the start of the lean season, among others.

### Donors
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