In Numbers

- 614 mt of food assistance distributed
- USD 4m of cash-based transfers made
- USD 459 m Total Requirements
- 501,073 people assisted

Operational Updates

Emergency Response

- WFP provided emergency assistance for 47,582 households (237,910 people) across nine departments in Haiti.
- Approximately USD 3,907,628 in cash-based transfers were distributed with funding from the Haitian Government (funded through the Inter-American Development Bank and World Bank) and the Swiss Government.
- One additional agreement was signed for emergency interventions (cash-based transfers) in the urban area of Port-au-Prince.

School Feeding

- WFP provided daily hot meals for 259,388 schoolchildren (130,083 girls and 129,305 boys).
- A total of 614 metric tons of food was distributed in 1,383 schools.
- The School Feeding unit finalized a mission to evaluate, together with the partners, the activities implemented in the field for this current academic school year.

Resilience

- USD 119,511 were distributed to 755 households (3,775 people) following asset creation work in Cornillon (West department) aimed at cleaning up 6 ponds, building 3 community tanks and erecting 737 thresholds totalling 8,473 m³.
- WFP held a Seasonal Livelihoods Based Programming workshop in Saint-Michel-de-l'Attalaye (Artibonite department). It brought together 32 representatives from the government, partners, and communities to design multi-year and multi-sectoral operational plans, using seasonal and gender lenses.
- WFP finalized a field visit in the communes of Mahotière and Lacoma, in the North-West department, to monitor the activities of the RESBANO project implemented in collaboration with the NGO HEIFER International.

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.

The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis conducted in September 2020 showed that, there are currently 4 million people (42% of the population) facing acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above). From March to June 2021, this is projected to increase to 4.4 million people (46% of the population).

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.
## WFP Country Strategy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Result</th>
<th>Focus area</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food</td>
<td>Crisis Response</td>
<td>Provide emergency food assistance and support risk reduction and the recovery of crisis-affected populations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected populations in Haiti can meet their basic food and nutrition needs in times of crisis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 2: Vulnerable populations in Haiti benefit from nutrition-sensitive safety nets to meet their basic needs all year</td>
<td>Root Causes</td>
<td>Design, implement and strengthen nutritious-sensitive safety nets for vulnerable populations and train in targeted schools relying on centralized procurement of commodities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in Haiti benefit from nutrition-sensitive safety nets to meet their basic needs all year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes</td>
<td>Resilience building</td>
<td>Develop and improve local production by strengthening smallholder farmers’ access to markets and provide diversified and nutritious meals locally sourced from smallholder farmers, in targeted schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable</td>
<td>Resilience building</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Outcome 4: Food systems are sustainable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs</td>
<td>Resilience building</td>
<td>Provide policy support and technical assistance to national stakeholders in areas of social protection, disaster risk management fortification and local production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Outcome 5: Centralized and Decentralized institutions and national stakeholders increased capacities to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 6: The Government and humanitarian and development actors have access to services on demand all year</td>
<td>Resilience building</td>
<td>Provide on-demand services to the Government as well as the humanitarian actors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Outcome 6: The Government and humanitarian and development actors have access to services on demand all year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Social Protection
- WFP completed the Information System of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (SIMAST) surveys in the North-East (Ouanaminthe, Terrier Rouge and Grand Bassin). In the South, the surveys started in Saint-Jean-du-Sud, Camp Perrin and Maniche; in the Centre, they began in Boucan Carré.
- One agreement was signed with Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to work on a SIMAST pilot project in the Nippes department (in the communes of Fonds-des-Nègres and Miragoâne), with funds from the World Bank.
- Two virtual workshops jointly organized with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MAST) took place to develop central action plans on the National Policy on Social Protection and Promotion (PNPPS).

### UNHAS and Logistics
- The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), which serves the wider humanitarian community, transported 458 passengers and 2,742 kg of cargo across Haiti.
- WFP received 3,500 mt of commodities to respond to the emergency response scale-up and school meals distribution across the country. Some delays in the deliveries to WFP’s partners as well as the reception from the port occurred due to the security situation in Port-au-Prince.
- WFP continued to support the humanitarian community by providing storage services (326 m³) to partners, such as UNFPA and the Ministry of Health. For the Ministry of Health, WFP supported with the storage and distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE) to health workers (a project funded by the World Bank).

### Monitoring and Vulnerability Analysis

#### Monitoring and Evaluation

- WFP finalized the Baseline report of the evaluation of WFP’s USDA McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Programme support in Haiti. The report is under validation by USDA.

#### Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM)
- WFP organized internal brainstorming sessions to improve the application of the Frequency Listing targeting methodology to strengthen its approach and the Terms of Reference of community committees were also updated for better clarity throughout programme implementation.

### Donors
- Canada, European Union, France, Germany, Haiti, Japan, Spain, Switzerland, USA, and private donors.
- Additional support was provided by the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank.