



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Haiti

Country Brief

June 2021



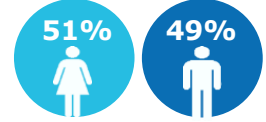
In Numbers

929 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 6 million of cash-based transfers

USD 7.5 million six-month net funding requirements

625,220 people assisted



Operational Updates

- WFP provided emergency assistance for 69,630 households (348,150 people) across ten departments in Haiti.
- Approximately USD 5,614,014 in cash-based transfers (CBT) and 584 metric tons were distributed with funding from the Canadian Government, ECHO, the Haitian Government (funded through the Inter-American Development Bank and World Bank), LDS Charities, the Swiss Government and USAID.
- Gang confrontations and insecurity in Martissant, an area of Port-au-Prince, impacted operations and blocked the main road to the South. This impacted all of WFP's cash operations in the Southern part of the country, with distributions delayed or cancelled, affecting over 315,000 beneficiaries.
- The first two cycles of cash distributions on Ile de la Tortue took place for approximately 11,000 people, with the support of the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), making WFP the first UN Agency to implement a cash programme on this Haitian island.
- WFP provided meals and CSB (Super Cereal, a fortified blended food) to 3,000 displaced people in Delmas and Carrefour, following gang violence in these urban areas in Port-au-Prince.
- WFP provided daily meals for 261,260 schoolchildren (129,395 girls and 131,865 boys); a total of 345 metric tons of food was distributed to 1,436 schools.
- Schools closed on 11 June in response to the COVID-19 emergency and therefore WFP's partners (Canada, Japan, USDA) approved the distributions of Take-Home Rations (THR).
- USD 468,068 was distributed to 3,162 households (15,810 people): USD 134,800 was distributed to 1,475 households in the North-West as part of WFP's resilience project; USD 170,798 was distributed to 869 households in Plaine-du-Nord (North), as part of the collaboration with the North Departmental Directorate for an asset creation project; USD 162,470 was distributed to 818 households in Trou-du-Nord (North-East), following the creation of community assets.

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.



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

Population: **11 million**

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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)
459.9 million	219.1 million	7.5 million

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

- UNHAS, which serves the wider humanitarian community, transported 551 passengers and 19,522 kg of cargo across Haiti.

Monitoring and Vulnerability Analysis

- USDA validated the baseline report of the evaluation of WFP's USDA McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Programme support in Haiti, and the process was closed.
- WFP developed a monthly template to be filled in by its Cooperating Partners in order to collect relevant information on feedback received from beneficiaries targeted by WFP interventions. The team is currently working on an updated version to also include feedback coming from Resilience interventions.
- Preparatory work for the National Survey of Food and Nutrition Security (ENSSAN 21) was completed by the CNSA (National Coordination Agency for Food Security), in collaboration with the Food Security Sector, WFP and FAO. Data collection will start in August 2021, and the preliminary date for the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) workshop is set for September 2021.
- WFP conducted market surveys in the departments of the South, Artibonite and North to appreciate the impact of the security situation in Martissant and the fuel shortages on food availability and prices. Analyses suggested that imported food prices increased up to +34 percent compared to last month, and imported food was generally less available in the market compared to before (South and Artibonite). Prices of local foods remained stable or reduced, while their availability did not change.

Challenges

- Violence in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince affected WFP's logistics operations. WFP experienced delays in deliveries to partners as well as in reception of commodities from the port in Port-au-Prince. Internal transfers between sub-offices were also limited.

Caption (page 1): School girls in Cap Haitien, picture from April 2021
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Donors

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