In Numbers

USD 14.3 m total requirements

21 mt of food assistance distributed

61,500 people assisted

(February 2019)

Operational Updates

- WFP is supporting the government response to the impact of the tornado that hit Havana last January. WFP’s assistance to approximately 30,000 affected people consists of beans and rice (using a stock already prepositioned in the country), and vegetable oil (purchased internationally). Funding was secured from Italy and CERF. WFP – with the support of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) – is also working with national authorities to replace the only ship crane in the port of Havana, which was destroyed by the tornado and is needed to unload incoming grain shipments (particularly wheat for flour production). A technical mission from the UAE was facilitated to assess damages and needs.

- WFP is supporting national priorities to enhance Cuba’s social safety nets for vulnerable groups (children, pregnant and lactating women, and the elderly), providing regular and specialised nutritious foods.

- In partnership with the University of Havana, WFP is enhancing the capacities of different institutions (including national and local staff from the ministries of Health, Education and Agriculture) on nutrition communication. WFP is organizing a fourth training – to be held in April - for the local teams involved in the design, implementation and evaluation of a communication strategy to prevent micronutrient deficiencies and obesity, focusing on tools to develop key messages for different audiences.

- WFP continues to support the Government in strengthening agricultural value chains, promoting linkages with local social safety nets that assist vulnerable populations. A local event on the results and lessons learned with this activity was held in the province of Guantánamo, with the participation of nearly 75 people (including local authorities, cooperative members and representatives of other projects in this territory). WFP is also providing equipment to farmers and key actors in selected municipalities to enhance the efficiency of the bean value chain.
WFP Country Strategy

Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (2018-2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.3 m</td>
<td>8.2 m</td>
<td>424 k</td>
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**Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food**

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Primary school children and elderly people assisted by state institutions in targeted municipalities have access to adequate food through strengthened social protection programmes all year long.

**Focus area:** Root causes

**Activity 1:**
- Provide food assistance to vulnerable people benefiting from food-based social protection programmes and promote technical assistance and training of experts and decision makers engaged in these programmes.

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Vulnerable people in shock-affected municipalities have stable access to basic food to meet their dietary requirements following a natural disaster.

**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activity 2:**
- Provide unconditional food assistance to shock-affected populations from prepositioned food stocks to ensure a swift delivery.

**Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition**

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Nutrionally vulnerable people in targeted municipalities are able to meet nutritional requirements through strengthened social protection programmes all year long.

**Focus area:** Root causes

**Activity 3:**
- Provide specialised nutritious foods to vulnerable people and technical assistance and training to experts and decision makers of national and local institutions engaged in nutrition programmes.

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

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Smallholder farmers and agricultural value chain stakeholders in targeted municipalities have enhanced capacities to contribute to sustainable food production systems for stable and high-quality food supply to social protection programmes by 2018.

**Focus area:** Root causes

**Activity 4:**
- Provide training, equipment and technical support to smallholder farmers, traders and other stakeholders of food value chains.

**Strategic Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs**

**Strategic Outcome 5:** Communities, technical institutions and local authorities in selected municipalities have strengthened disaster risk-management systems to reduce the impact of natural hazards on food security by 2018.

**Focus area:** Resilience building

**Activity 5:**
- Provide training and technical assistance to decision makers and smallholder farmers to improve local risk-reduction management.

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**Monitoring**

- WFP continuously monitors the implementation of programme activities, ensuring accountability, transparency and measuring operational performance. These tasks are conducted in close collaboration with national and local counterparts.
- WFP carried out all visits planned to monitor WFP’s food storage, and over 90 percent of the visits scheduled to monitor food distribution to final beneficiaries.

**Emergency Preparedness and Response**

- According to recent data of the National Institute of Meteorology (INSMET), rainfall has been below average in nearly 60 percent of the country between September 2018 and February 2019, mainly in the Eastern and Central regions, with 63 municipalities presenting extreme or moderate deficits. WFP will continue to monitor this situation in all provinces and maintain its dialogue with key authorities.

**South-South Cooperation**

- The WFP country offices of Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic organised a Regional Workshop on Disaster Risk Management and Early Warning, hosted in Santo Domingo, following up to a similar event facilitated in 2014 in Havana. Over 100 people participated in the event - including authorities from Caribbean and Central American countries, experts and international organizations - to share experiences and good practices on responding to extreme events and climate change. As a result, a memorandum was signed among all participants (the so called “Consensus of Santo Domingo”) to continue promoting tools and capacity strengthening in the coming years for enhancing resilience to climate change and extreme events in the region. The next regional workshop will be held in Havana in April 2020.

**Gender**

- WFP has promoted various activities – both at the national and local level – to celebrate the International Day of Women. In particular, WFP participated in a knowledge fair within the Tenth Congress of the Cuban Women’s Federation – hosted by the Ministry of Agriculture – sharing experiences and lessons learned in promoting gender equality and women’s empowerment.

**Donors**

Donors to WFP Cuba include Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Germany, European Union, Italy, private sector, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation and the SDG Fund.