



WFP Haiti Country Brief

Highlights

- Five months after Hurricane Matthew, WFP is phasing out its emergency response operations and planning the transition to recovery programming.
- The main component of the recovery projects will consist of Asset Creation activities in the departments of Grande-Anse and Nippes, in addition to the ongoing malnutrition prevention projects.
- An IPC assessment conducted in February showed that due to the multiple crisis faced in 2016, out of Haiti's ten departments, six are in IPC 3 Crisis and three in IPC 2 Stress.

WFP Assistance

Assistance to the National School Feeding Programme DEV 200150 (2012 - 2017)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	124.6m	95.2 m (76%)	-

*March - August 2017

WFP's school meals programme represents the country's largest food-based safety net and supports government efforts to establish a Haitian-owned programme by 2030. In coordination with the National School Meals Programme (PNCS), WFP aims to deliver daily hot meals to 485,000 schoolchildren in 1,700 schools in nine of Haiti's ten departments. WFP also implements a home-grown school feeding pilot in Nippes. Relying on locally produced foods, the programme aims to improve dietary diversity of school children. The model also helps strengthen farmers' organizations and cooperatives.

Special Operation SO 201033 (October 2016 - Feb. 2017)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	10 m	9 m (90%)	N/A

*March - August 2017

Upon request from the Government of Haiti for international assistance, WFP launched a Special Operation in response to the Hurricane Matthew emergency on 05 October. This operation has ended on 28 February. Through this Special Operation, in its capacity as Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Cluster lead, WFP aimed to support the relief efforts of the humanitarian community and the Government of Haiti through the provision of logistics services and hubs as well as emergency telecommunication expertise and equipment required to provide IT solutions. In addition, due to the heavy damages to infrastructures and facilities in Jeremie (Grande-Anse department), and the urgent need to provide proper working environment and accommodation space to humanitarian organisations, an International Humanitarian Partnership (IHP) Basecamp was established.

Main Credit: WFP/Lorene Didier

Photo Caption: Joséphine Fleurant, WFP food aid monitor, at one of the 1,400 schools participating in WFP school meal program in Haiti

Strengthening Emergency Preparedness and Resilience PRRO 200618 (2014 - 2017)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	211.3 m	90.4 m (43%)	30.3 m (92%)

*March - August 2017

The protracted relief and recovery operation supports the Government of Haiti's efforts to respond to the needs of populations affected or at risk and to achieve Zero Hunger through the following activities:

- support the Government's Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) capacity and its interventions to save lives;
- enhance, through general food assistance, the food consumption and dietary diversity of the most vulnerable and food insecure populations that are affected by natural disasters;
- encourage resilience-building efforts by supporting communities to create assets and build their resistance to shocks through food assistance for assets;
- support the food security and resilience of the most food insecure population by developing and institutionalizing a targeting and response system for the national social safety net programme;
- address global acute malnutrition, and treat moderate acute malnutrition in children under five and in pregnant and lactating women;
- assist the permanent reduction in the prevalence of chronic malnutrition by a food-assisted approach focusing on the first 1,000 days.

The protracted relief and recovery operation also covered the Hurricane Response.

In Numbers

1.55 m people facing food insecurity (*December 2016 Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA)*)

280,000 people severely food insecure

924,879 people received food assistance under the Hurricane response since the beginning of the operation

People Assisted



February 2017

Operational Updates

Hurricane Response

- In February, WFP reached 275,790 people with general in-kind food distributions, 9,475 through cash based transfers and provided specialized nutritious food to 23,350 children aged 6 to 59 months and pregnant and nursing women. Since the start of the operation, WFP has reached 924,879 people.
- WFP coordinates food distributions with FAO to prevent the consumption of seeds by farmers.
- As emergency relief and activities to prevent acute malnutrition are coming to an end, WFP is preparing a shift towards the recovery operations.
- WFP aims to provide Cash-based Transfers assistance in exchange for participation in asset creation activities to 50,000 people during the lean season in Grande-Anse and Nippes departments
- WFP will complement its intervention with a supplementary feeding programme to prevent chronic malnutrition in children aged 6–23 months during the lean season.

Logistic Support:

- The Logistics Working Group's operations ended on 25 February. Since October 2016, it has processed 317 Service Request Forms, on behalf of 48 organisations. In total 6,396 MT of commodities has been handled in 3 different warehouses and 7,589 MT transported to 77 remote locations across Haiti by sea, land and air.

Communications with communities:

- WFP implements a hotline service to allow all hurricane affected people to ask questions and give feedback on WFP programmes. So far, the hotline has received more than 400 calls and WFP has been able to solve more than 50 percent of the requests.
- The Emergency Telecommunications working group led by WFP rehabilitated one of the four local radio stations to improve community's abilities to transmit important, localized messages and promote dialogue on humanitarian issues.

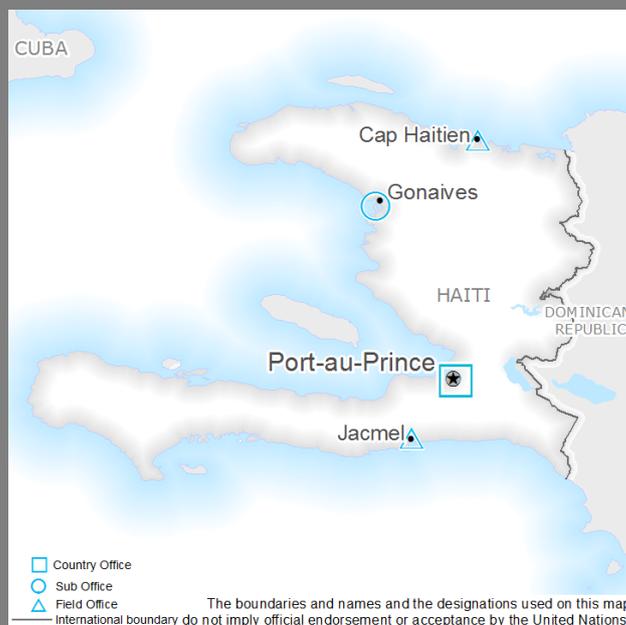
Assessment

- An Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) assessment conducted in February 2017 showed that due to the multiple crisis faced in 2016 (hurricane, drought and flooding), six out of ten Haiti's departments are in Crisis' phase and three in Stress' phase. Households are facing a significant deterioration in their purchasing power, with inflation reaching 15 percent in December 2016.
- The latest EFSA conducted in December 2016 showed that in the seven most-affected areas about 38 percent of households (1.55 million people) are food insecure, including 6 percent (280,000 people) who are severely food insecure.
- According to the Post Disaster Needs Assessment published in February, the losses caused by Matthew are estimated at USD 2.778 billion, which represent 32 percent of Haiti GDP. More than 428,000 farmers were affected and decapitalized.

Impact of limited funding

- It is crucial to start recovery interventions as the hurricane severely impacted livelihoods almost two thirds of households adopted negative coping mechanisms. WFP needs USD 20 million to initiate recovery activities such as Cash for Assets and supplementary feeding programmes.

Country Background & Strategy



Haiti is the only Low-Income Country in the Americas and its economy has been repeatedly affected by political crises and a series of devastating natural disasters over the last two decades. 59 percent of Haitians live in poverty and close to 25 percent in extreme poverty. Agriculture provides 50 percent of jobs in the country and accounts for 25 percent of the GDP, but Haiti fails to produce enough food for its population's needs.

In 2016, Haiti experienced its third consecutive year of drought, exacerbated by the global El Nino weather phenomenon and was hit by a category 4 Hurricane, the worst registered in the last 10 years.

Poverty, depletion of environmental resources and limited national capacity to respond to crises make Haiti highly vulnerable to natural shocks. Even in the case of moderate shocks, there is often the need for WFP to respond. In light of environmental and economic vulnerability, the main pillars of WFP's country strategy are emergency preparedness and response, food and nutrition safety nets, and augmentation of national capacity. In 2016, WFP Haiti sharpened its focus on developing government capacity, local purchase from smallholder farmers and the use of cash and voucher transfers.

WFP has been present in Haiti since 1969.

Population: **11 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
163 out of 188

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

2014 Maplecroft Index: **6th most vulnerable country to climate change**

Donors

Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Sweden, UN CERF and USA.

Contact info: wfp.haiti@wfp.org

Country Director: Ronald Tran Ba Huy

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/haiti