WFP Haiti’s Development Project assists Haitian school children by providing a nutritious school meal and supports the Government’s vision to establish a nationally-owned school meals program linked to local agriculture by 2030. The Development Project started in 2012 and its specific objectives are: i) help ensure that pre- and primary school children remain in school to improve their education and nutritional levels; and ii) enhance the capacities of the government to enable a sustainable expansion of its national school meals program.

WFP’s school meals programme represents the country’s largest food-based safety net. In coordination with the National School Meals Programme (PNCS), WFP aims to deliver daily hot meals to school children in 1,400 schools in nine of Haiti’s ten departments with an emphasis on primary public schools in rural areas. School children receive hot meals based on a daily ration composed of cereals, pulses, fortified vegetable oil and iodized salt. The daily ration given during a school meal represents 40 percent of the recommended daily intake for school children.

In line with the Government’s priority of supporting local economies and agriculture, WFP is linking school meals with local markets and increasing its local purchases every year. WFP also implements a home-grown school feeding pilot in Nippes Department. Relying on locally produced foods, the programme aims to improve the dietary diversity of school children. The model also helps strengthen farmers’ organizations and cooperatives. For the 2017/2018 school year, 15,000 students receive nutritious and diversified seasonal menu including cereals, pulses, fresh vegetables and root tubers.

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

- 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;
- support the Government’s Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) capacity and its interventions to save lives;
- encourage resilience-building efforts by supporting communities to create assets and build their resistance to shocks via 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assistance to the National School Feeding Programme</th>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Total Received (in USD)</th>
<th>6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEV 200150 (2012 - 2017)</td>
<td>124.6m</td>
<td>95.2m (76%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strengthening Emergency Preparedness and Resilience PRRO 200618 (2014 - 2017)</th>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Total Received (in USD)</th>
<th>6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>211.3 m</td>
<td>95.8 m (45%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*December 2017 – May 2018

In Numbers

4 million people are food insecure according to October 2017 IPC (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification)

349,000 children received a daily school meal

People Assisted

52% Female

48% Male

November 2017
**Operational Updates**

**School Feeding**
- In November, WFP distributed a hot meal to 349,000 children in 9 departments. Among them, 15,000 receive meals prepared with only local products, including fresh vegetables.
- For the 2017/2018 school year, WFP is implementing complementary activities to improve literacy. Since September 2017, WFP conducted trainings for 74 new teachers on the literacy curriculum.

**Resilience**
- WFP started two new Food Assistance for Assets projects in Bomparpordolis (with 1,600 participants) and in Nippes (with 7,000 participants). The projects, aim to strengthen the resilience to climatic and economic shocks.

**Nutrition**
- WFP and UNICEF accompanied the First Lady of Haiti and a governmental delegation at the SUN (Scaling Up Nutrition) Movement Global Gathering in Ivory Coast between 7–9 November.
- WFP is distributing specialized nutritious food to 20,000 children in Nippes and Grande Anse in order to prevent chronic malnutrition and treat moderate acute malnutrition. WFP is working with three local partners to implement these activities: FONDEFH, REMODEL and HHF.

**Social Protection**
- As the handover of the management of the Kore Lavi programme to the Ministry of Social Affairs (MAST) has started, WFP facilitated a two-week training for 30 high-level officials from MAST. The trainings on project management, change, and team management are delivered by Canada’s University of Public Administration and aim to provide the necessary tools and skills to MAST’s leadership to manage Kore Lavi’s safety net. Additional trainings for technical staff will be delivered during the complete transition period.
- WFP started new surveys in Grande Anse to expand SIMAST, the information system of the Ministry of Social Affairs. Its goal is to strengthen the Government’s capacity to identify and target vulnerable households. The surveys targeting 90,000 households will be conducted in partnership with IOM.

**Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping**
- The results of the IPC exercise conducted in October 2017 showed that the departments most affected by food insecurity are North-East and Grand-Anse. Despite an overall improvement of the food security situation, especially thanks to the good spring harvest, 1.32 million people remain in IPC phase 3 “Crisis”, which means they are severely food insecure. Additionally 3 million people are in IPC Phase 2 "Stress", which means they are food insecure.

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**Country Background & Strategy**

Haiti is the only low income country in the Americas and has one of the highest levels of food insecurity in the world; more than half of its total population is chronically undernourished. Poverty is profound and multi-dimensional, underlying drivers include frequent natural disasters and political crises. Haiti ranks 163 out of 188 countries on the 2016 Human Development Index.

On the 2017 Climate Risk Index, Haiti is third amongst the countries most affected by extreme weather events. In 2016, Haiti experienced its third consecutive year of drought and was hit by a category 4 hurricane, the worst registered in the past 10 years.

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. About 80 percent of rice and 100 percent of wheat – staples that account for one-third of the calorie intake of the population – is sourced from international markets.

WFP has been working in Haiti since 1969. Its activities focus on long-term support to the Government to achieve sustainable safety nets, end chronic malnutrition and enhance government emergency preparedness and response capacity.

**Donors**
- Canada, European Union, France, Germany, Private Donors, Switzerland, and USA.

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