Operational Context

Haiti ranks 168 out of 189 countries on the 2018 Human Development Index. Haiti 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 2019 Climate Risk Index, Haiti is fourth among the countries most affected by severe weather events.

WFP has been working in Haiti since 1969. 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”.

Operational Updates

From 16 September, the volatile security environment combined with the fuel shortage has been hampering WFP’s efforts to implement its programmes. The two most affected programmes were the school feeding programme and the food assistance distributions.

Emergency response

- In September, 9,616 households (48,080 beneficiaries) received emergency food assistance through cash-based transfers in the framework of an ECHO-funded response in the Nord-Est and Artibonite department.
- In the framework of a CERF funded response in the Sud-Est department, WFP started the targeting of beneficiaries with its cooperating partners.
- Due to the security issues since 16 September, WFP had to postpone food assistance distributions through cash-based transfers for 36,885 beneficiaries in Grand’Anse, Artibonite and North departments.

School Feeding

- On the two first weeks of September, WFP delivered 360 mt of food commodities to 379 schools for 88,175 schoolchildren.
- Deliveries to schools planned after 19 September were postponed to October due to the current situation which prevailed in the country.

Population: 11 million
Food Imports: over 50% of national requirements
2018 Human Development Index: 168 out of 189
2019 Climate Risk Index: 4th most affected by extreme weather events

Caption: Preparation of the deliveries for the school feeding programme
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**Food Assistance for Assets**
- From 16 to 20 September, through the three-pronged approach (3PA), WFP led a two-day Seasonal Livelihood Programming (SLP) workshop in two communes of South department. The activity gathered 39 participants.

**Social protection**
- WFP continued to support the elaboration process of the National Protection and Promotion Policy (NSPPP). In September, a first draft was submitted internally for comments and feedback.

**Monitoring and Evaluation**
- WFP’s hotline is a feedback mechanism to strengthen control and accountability and the monitoring of programme activities. In September, WFP received 19 calls most of them related to school feeding and food assistance for assets. They included concerns about food delivery due to the current situation which prevailed this month.

**Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping**
- The rural and urban Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) exercise that was planned in September was postponed to 10-16 October.

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