



Persistent drought in many regions of the country and decrease in the harvest during the period from March to September 2015 have resulted in the current food insecurity crisis observed nationwide. Continuing El Niño phenomena has exacerbated the drought and contributed to increase the prices of basic foods. CNSA and fewnet identified 38 communes that are in phase 3 of IPC (crisis). **3.6 million** people affected by the current crisis. Funding remain a big challenge US\$ 3,025,767 from CERF for food security of was granted in August 2015 to help address the situation.

Key Figures



3.6 million food insecure population

1.5 million severely food insecure

200 k food emergency



22% of the children under five with chronic malnutrition (SMART 2012)

6.2% of children under five with acute malnutrition in areas affected by drought in the Nord Est.

30-50% crop performance compared to a normal year in 2015.

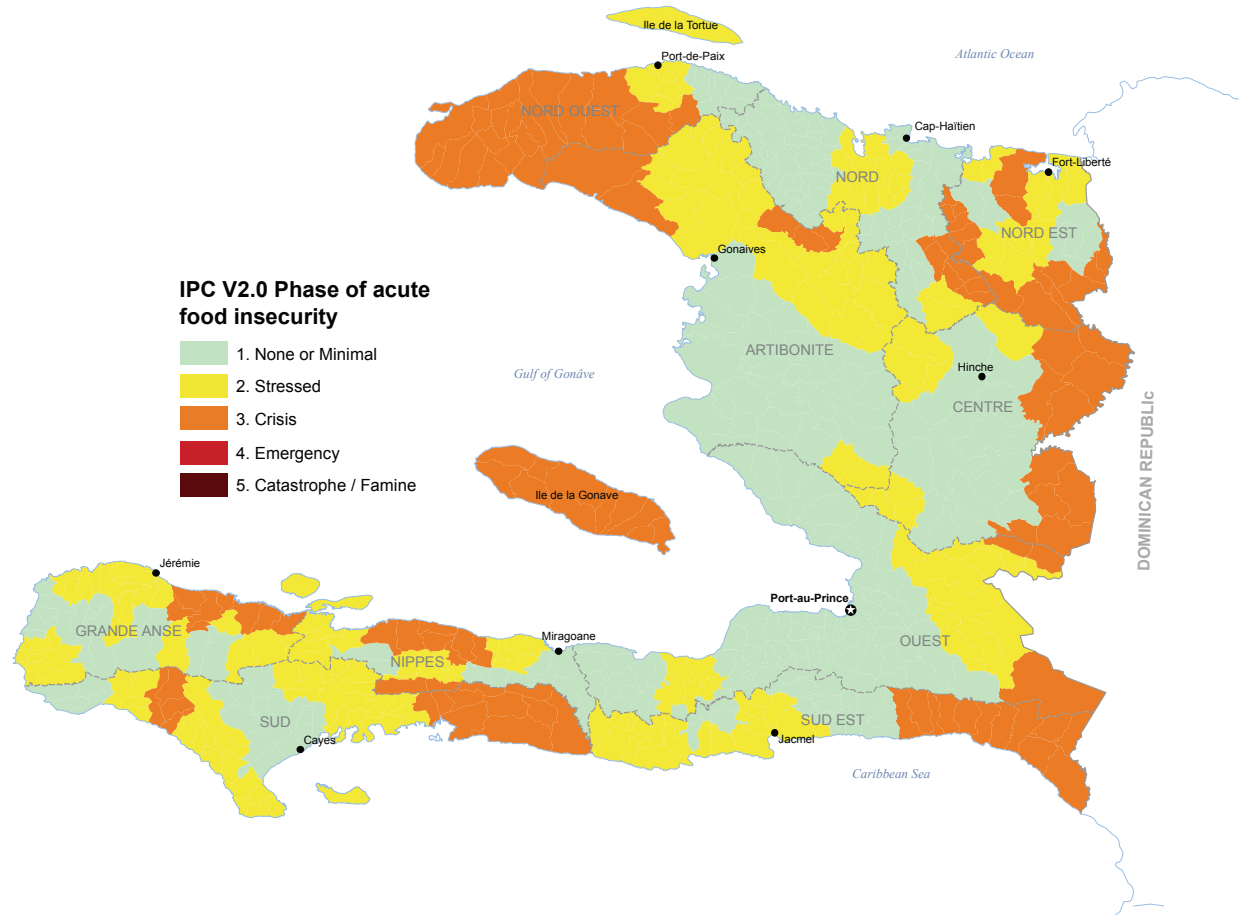
Increase in food prices*

20-50% Corn

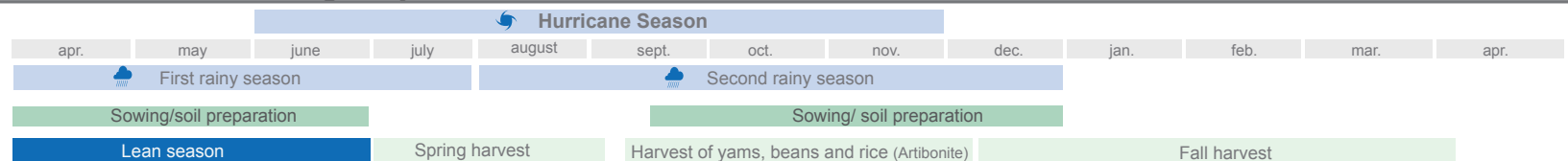
80-130% Beans

* Fewnet Haiti - Prices 2015

Food Security Situation Map (September 2015)



Agricultural calendar including rainy



Financing

3 million dollars currently available through CERF for the response

5.4 million euros were made available by ECHO for the response to the El Niño effects through a Humanitarian Implementation Plan (HIP) released on Dec. 1st 2015.



Main problems caused by the drought

- Crop losses
- Elevated prices of food
- Elevated malnutrition
- Reduced the income of families
- Reduced access to water
- Sick livestock



Coping strategies adopted by families

- Cutting trees to produce charcoal
- Recurring to fishing
- Selling livestock
- Reducing the number of daily meals to 1
- Migrating to big cities
- Emigrating to other countries

1.2.3 Global Hunger Index

- Hunger level: **Alarming** 6st in the world
- Global Hunger Index **37.3**