



# WFP Haiti Country Brief

## Highlights

- 40 million meals were distributed to 400,000 school children across Haiti during school year 2016/2017
- The number of children receiving a daily hot meal at school in the 2017/2018 school year will have to be reduced from 400,000 to 350,000 starting in September 2017 if no further funding is received
- Agreement was reached to integrate 460,000 people from UNDP's database into Ministry of Social Affairs' Information System (SIMAST)

## WFP Assistance

| Assistance to the National School Feeding Programme<br>DEV 200150<br>(2012 - 2017) | Total Requirements (in USD) | Total Received (in USD) | 6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)* |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|
|  | 126.1m                      | 96 m (76%)              | n. a.                                       |

\*August 2017- January 2018

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 400,000 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 of 165 grams composed of cereals, pulses, fortified vegetable oil and iodized salt. The daily ration given during a school meal represents approximately 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 dietary diversity of school children. The model also helps strengthen farmers' organizations and cooperatives. During the 2016/2017 school year, 7,000 students receive nutritious and diversified seasonal menu including cereals, pulses, fresh vegetables and root tubers.

**Main Photo** Credit: WFP/Frantz JEAN  
Caption: Girl eating her meal in a school in Nippes department which is part of the home grown school feeding programme.

| Strengthening Emergency Preparedness and Resilience PRRO 200618<br>(2014 - 2017) | Total Requirements (in USD) | Total Received (in USD) | 6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)* |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|
|  | 211.3 m                     | 97.8 m (46%)            | n. a.                                       |

\*August 2017- January 2018

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.

## In Numbers

**760,000** people are registered in SIMAST

**40 million** school meals were distributed by WFP during the 2016-2017 school year

People Assisted



July 2017

## Operational Updates

### Recovery interventions in Hurricane affected areas

WFP implemented Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) activities in Grand'Anse and Nippes, to support the recovery of communities affected by Hurricane Matthew. WFP is working with 10 partners, among them FAO and UNDP, with more than 17,000 project participants. In exchange for their work, participants receive an electronic cash-transfer via mobile phone, to enhance the food security of their families.

### Nutrition

WFP is distributing specialized nutritious foods to approximately 17,500 pregnant and nursing women and 24,200 children in Grand'Anse and Nippes, complemented by a family ration benefiting around 126,000 persons. Distributions are now completed in Nippes, beneficiaries have received assistance for three months.

### Resilience activities

WFP continued its Three-Pronged Approach (3PA) to design and plan activities that build resilience to climatic and economic shocks. In July, WFP started the second phase of the consultation at departmental level. A four-day workshop with more than 50 actors was organized in the North-West and a planification document was established. The same consultation process will be replicated in August at communal level and community level.

### National Vulnerability Database

750,000 people are currently registered in SIMAST, the WFP supported vulnerability database of the Ministry of Social Affairs. The database aims to improve beneficiary targeting by all social actors. In July, WFP and UNDP agreed to integrate 460,000 additional people from UNDP's database into SIMAST.

Additionally, WFP completed the survey update in Baie-de-Henne, where 3,000 households were surveyed.

### Trainings

A workshop for WFP programme staff was organized on 28 July in partnership with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UNICEF and UNDP on communication with communities and community engagement during emergency response.

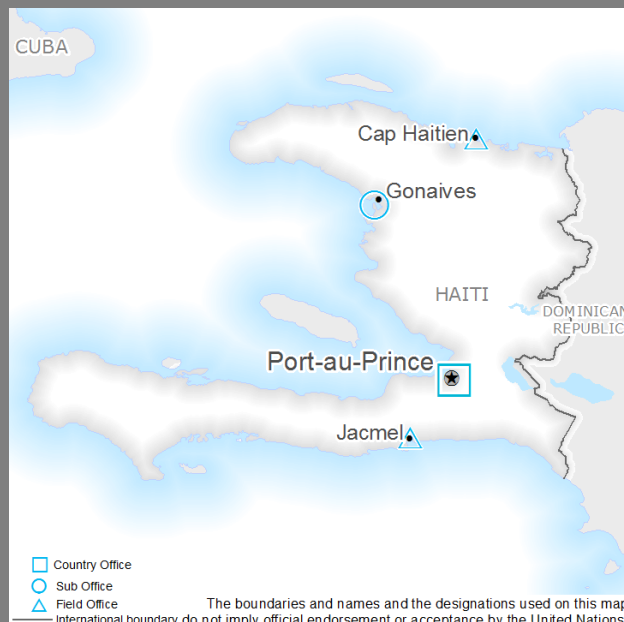
## Risk Analysis and Preparedness Measures

In Haiti, the hurricane season runs from 1 June to 30 November with 97 percent of tropical activity during this period. WFP has prepositioned 3,240 tons of food to respond rapidly in case of a hurricane. With this stock, WFP will be able to provide food assistance to 150,000 people for one month.

## Impact of limited funding

Starting September 2017, the number of children receiving a daily hot meal at school in the 2017/2018 school year will have to be reduced from 400,000 to 350,000, if no further funding is received.

## Country Background & Strategy



Haiti is the only low-income country in the Americas and its economy was 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 Niño 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: **6<sup>th</sup> most vulnerable country to climate change**

## Donors

Brazil, Canada, European Union, France, Germany, Japan, Private Donors, Switzerland, Sweden, and USA.

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