

## Haiti

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Haiti is ranked 153rd out of 177 on the 2005 UNDP Human Development Index (HDI). It is a country marked by chronic political, social, and economic instability, combined with inequitable social development and environmental degradation. Natural disasters, such as tropical storms that cause floods and landslides, regularly affect the most vulnerable populations (over 5,000 killed in 2004).

According to the FAO/WFP Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission, Haiti has a national food deficit of 544,000 mt. The situation of Haitian children is among the worst in the region, with high mortality rates of children under five and infants (123 and 79 per 1,000 live births, respectively). Furthermore, 32 percent of Haitian children under six suffer from stunting and the rate can be as high as 48 percent in several areas of the country.

Food assistance in the context of Haiti's transition period demands an approach which enables WFP to simultaneously address emergency relief and recovery needs. To support in the achievement of MDGs 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6, as well as Haiti's stabilization and sustainable reconstruction process, WFP uses a flexible implementation strategy that relies on a food security monitoring system, interagency collaboration, and the selection of reliable implementing partners. WFP's assistance in Haiti is in support of WFP's Strategic Objectives 2, 3 and 4.

The relief component of the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 10382.0, consists of food distributions to vulnerable households immediately following a natural disaster or civil unrest, with priority given to children and women (together, at least 75 percent of recipients). The recovery component of WFP programmes in Haiti consists of nutrition activities to help improve the nutritional status of young children and mothers, as well as people affected by HIV/AIDS in over 150 health centres.

As for the development component, the school feeding programme within Country Programme (CP) 10217.0 seeks to improve the nutritional status, attendance, and level of concentration of children in more than 600 primary schools.

Resources to Raise in 2007						
Project Type	(mt)					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	7,915	76	1,961	1,416	11,368	7.6
Single Country PRRO	7,176	206	0	11,270	18,652	15.2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>15,091</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>12,686</b>	<b>30,020</b>	<b>22.8</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

**a) Development Projects and Activities**

**Haiti CP 10217.0 "Country Programme – Haiti"**

The objective of the CP is to increase the attendance rate and the learning capacity of targeted primary school students and to create human assets through food for training (FFT) in their communities (Activity 2). The CP contributes to the achievement of WFP's Strategic Objectives 2 and 4.

In May 2005 Activity 1 "Nutrition and Health Support to Vulnerable Groups" was transferred to Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 10382.0 as of May 2005. Since then, the CP only implements the education component through Activity 2. In mid-2006, the CP underwent a budget revision and extension in time. Resources from Activity 3 were transferred to Activity 2. Previous to this budget revision, the operation was scheduled to end in December 2006.

**Haiti CP 10217.0, Activity 2: "Investment Human Capital through Education and Training"**

Duration: 1 January 2003 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 43,895 mt

Beneficiaries of this activity include targeted children attending primary schools located in the north, northeast and west departments of the country. WFP works closely with the Ministry of Education, the national school canteen programme and various national and international NGOs. In the department of Artibonite, almost 150,000 new beneficiaries from WFP's partner Bureau de Nutrition et de Développement were included in Activity 2, thus increasing the number of beneficiaries to more than 300,000 school children and FFT participants. Primary school children receive individual rations; FFT participants receive a combination of individual and family rations.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	155,956	144,115	300,071
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	152,563	140,827	293,390
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	1,016	1,165	2,181

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

**Haiti PRRO 10382.0 "Response to Food Insecure Persons in Crisis Situations"**

Duration: 1 May 2005 - 31 April 2007 (to be extended until 31 December 2007 - subject to approval)

Total project commitment: 46,829 mt

The aim of the PRRO 10382.0 is to support the improved nutrition and health status of vulnerable people and to protect livelihoods during a crisis situation. The operation is in line with WFP's Strategic Objectives 2 and 3.

WFP is expanding to new localities and identifying partnerships to continue these activities and is working closely with the Ministry of Health and national and international NGOs, to identify health institutions with the required capacity to carry out the programme.

Its objectives include to:

- improve the nutritional and health status of children, mothers, and lactating women through nutrition interventions;
- provide food aid assistance to people living with HIV/AIDS including, but not limited to, people receiving antiretroviral therapy; increase the ability of food-insecure and vulnerable households to manage shocks, secure their livelihoods, and meet their food needs; and
- increase the ability of WFP to respond in a timely and adequate manner to the identified food needs of targeted populations following a disaster/civil unrest. Targeted beneficiaries include underweight children under five, anaemic pregnant and lactating mothers with their respective families, and HIV-AIDS patients.

This operation foresees food for work activities reaching over 11,000 participants in community works. The relief component was barely activated as the 2005 hurricane season had no major impact and there has not been any significant civil unrest requiring vast emergency food assistance during 2006. As a result of the 2004 experience, a contingency stock of high energy biscuits and canned food was created.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	304,200	245,800	550,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	118,000	97,000	215,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	35,000	36,000	71,000
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	19,200	16,800	36,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	8,000	8,000	16,000

#### **d) Special Operations**

None