Haiti

Joined: June 2012
Demographic data
National Population (million, 2010) 9.9
Children under 5 (million, 2010) 1.2
Adolescent Girls (15-19) (million, 2010) 0.50
Average Number of Births (million, 2010) 0.30
Population growth rate (2010) 1.33%

WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2012)
Low birth weight 19.1%
0-5 months Exclusive Breastfeeding 39.7%
Under five stunting 21.9%
Under five wasting 5.2%
Under five overweight 3.6%

Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors
Infant and young child feeding practice
6-23 months with Minimum Acceptable Diet 13.6%
6-23 months with Minimum Diet Diversity 29.2%

Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies
Zinc Supplementation for Diarrhea 0.3%
Pregnant Women Attending 4 or more Antenatal Care Visits 67.3%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months) 54.0%
Households Consuming Adequately Iodized Salt 16.9%

Women’s Empowerment
Female literacy 73.6%
Female employment rate 54.4%
Median age at first marriage 21.8
Access to skilled birth attendant 37.3%
Women who have first birth before age 18 14.2%
Fertility rate 3.5

Other Nutrition-relevant indicators
Rate of urbanization 52.50%
Income share held by lowest 20% 2.38%
Calories per capita per day (kcal/capita/day) 1,902.3
Energy from non-staples in supply 42.70%
Iron availability from animal products (mg/capita/day) 1.0
Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities 27.7%
Open defecation 34.7%
Access to Improved Drinking Water Sources 64.5%
Access to Piped Water on Premises 9.2%
Surface Water as Drinking Water Source 1.6%
GDP per capita (current USD, 2013) 820.00
Exports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012) 0.36
Imports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012) 2.20
The mobilization of external financial resources, apart from emergency funds, is considered a priority. The government’s budget line for nutrition, set up in 2013 to start activities, is provisioned. The focus will be on social safety nets, agriculture and community development projects. In 2014, UNICEF helped finance the production of iodized salt and a new project to reduce food insecurity and poverty, which has a significant nutrition component, is jointly led by ACF, CARE and PAM (financed by USAID).
Progress Across Four SUN Processes
Haiti

2012\(^1\) and 2014\(^2\) Scoring of Progress Markers

- **50%**
  - Bringing people together into a shared space for action

- **54%**
  - Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

- **25%**
  - Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework

- **50%**
  - Financial Tracking and resource mobilization

2014 Dashboard for Progress Markers

Stage of Preparedness

- **54%**
  - PM1
  - PM2
  - PM3
  - PM4
  - PM5
  - PM6

- **25%**
  - PM1
  - PM2
  - PM3
  - PM4
  - PM5

- **50%**
  - PM1
  - PM2
  - PM3
  - PM4

\(^1\) Externally assessed by the SUN Movement Secretariat
\(^2\) Internally assessed by in-country self-assessment exercise