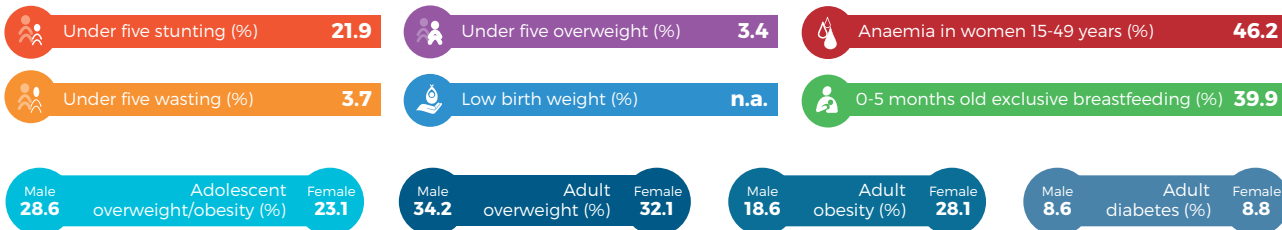


Haiti



Joined: June 2012
Population: 11.26 million
SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/HAITI



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019

Bringing people together into a shared space for action	Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework	Aligning actions around common results	Financing tracking and resource mobilisation
2014: 50%	2014: 54%	2014: 25%	2014: 50%
2015: Not available	2015: Not available	2015: Not available	2015: Not available
2016: Not available	2016: Not available	2016: Not available	2016: Not available
2017: 16%	2017: 29%	2017: 39%	2017: 35%
2018: 57%	2018: 38%	2018: 35%	2018: 25%
2019: 50%	2019: 53%	2019: 35%	2019: 10%

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED

39%

The different sectors and platforms involved in nutrition met regularly at national level.

Locally, the platform is organized by a departmental delegate who convenes regular sector meetings (agriculture, health, local authorities, emergencies etc.) involving the different networks.

Technical nutrition committees and sectoral groupings exist in 10 departments and are regularly working with NGOs and local authorities to ensure better integration into the communities' sustainable development.

Some plans and instruments have been produced, e.g. the law on fortification of food with micronutrients and its regulatory texts and the national policy and strategy on food and nutritional sovereignty and security in Haiti (PSNSSANH). Their operationalization plus their control mechanisms do, however, remain a challenge.

Awareness of the benefits of coordination can be seen in terms of integrating crosscutting issues (e.g. gender equity) into nutrition programmes.

There is a proposal to establish a stratified advocacy strategy targeting political actors through existing structures.

Stakeholders and networks are aligned with national guidelines and cooperate significantly, particularly around repeated emergencies (epidemics, earthquakes, climate change etc.).

There is no Common Results Framework, instead sectoral ones with their own systems.

Additional food and nutrition security indicators are included in the information system as part of a National Social Protection Policy.

A monitoring framework is being implemented through mechanisms piloted by the Coordinating Unit of the National Nutrition Programme. Annual objectives are set and used in annual monitoring.

The 2013-2018 strategic nutrition plan was not financed, despite being shared with all Financial and Technical Partners (FTP) by the senior management of the Ministry of Public Health and Population.

Disbursement promises are generally kept by the multinational and bilateral donors but this is rarely the case for local government donors.

There is limited government capacity to identify funding deficits through its technical structures.

Parliament has funded the nutrition budget line for children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).

2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Financial resource mobilization;
- Capacity building for health and community staff;
- Creation of the national-level and decentralized-level multi-stakeholder platforms;
- Advocacy for greater government involvement in nutrition at national and decentralized levels;
- Integration of nutrition into the donors' agenda and funding;
- Convening of SUN Movement General Assembly.