



**Supporting Document**  
**Decision amending Humanitarian Aid Decision C(2015) 8423**  
**ECHO/-CR/EDF/2015/01000**

**Title: Commission Decision amending Commission Decision C(2015) 8423 of 1.12.2015 on financing humanitarian actions in THE CARIBBEAN from the 11th European Development Fund (EDF)**

Location of Action: THE CARIBBEAN

Amount of Decision: EUR 12 000 000

Decision reference number: ECHO/-CR/EDF/2015/01000

**1. Explanatory memorandum**

**Rationale for the amendment**

The Commission Decision aims, through the implementation of “El Niño” emergency response and resilience building humanitarian aid actions, to obtain significant improvement on the current highly precarious food and nutritional security situation of most drought affected households in Haiti.

Ongoing interventions funded under Decision C(2015)8423 are mainly focused on addressing food and nutritional insecurity through food assistance and livelihood protection and WASH improvement . Indeed, according to an Emergency Food Security Analysis (EFSA) conducted by National Food Security Coordination (CNSA) and WFP in January 2016, the number of individuals considered in food crisis countrywide has severely increased from 560 000 individuals for the period October to December 2015 to 1 500 000 in January 2016. The Decision C(2015)8423 Supporting document stated that all interventions would adopt a mainstreamed nutrition-sensitive approach, but recent data on global acute malnutrition prevalence justifies a modification of the implementation strategy in order to include all the axes mentioned in the Nutrition component description of the above mentioned documents (section 2.3).

In November 2015, UNICEF and partners conducted a rapid nutritional survey in 20 communes severely affected by droughts. The results showed that four communes were in emergency (Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) ranging from 16 to 28 per cent), and two Communes in crisis (GAM from 11 to 13 per cent) according to WHO thresholds. Furthermore, UNICEF estimated that 130 000 children country-wide could be affected by Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM), including 56 500 affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), needing immediate therapeutic feeding as a lifesaving measure, while other 74 860 required supplementary feeding. Therefore, the current nutritional situation in already

identified “hot spots” requires integration of direct targeted nutritional actions within the global drought response intervention in Haiti in order to address these alarming under-nutrition rates. The ongoing national nutritional survey adopting the SMART methodology which is funded through the Decision C(2015)8423, will provide highly relevant information that will feed the new nutrition targeted actions that will be funded through this amendment.

New actions will focus on providing high quality treatment of acutely malnourished children, including therapeutic and supplementary feeding, improving the management of acute malnutrition within the national health system through training and equipment of community-based services and reinforcing the nutritional surveillance mechanisms, including screening and referral mechanisms. A multi-sectoral approach will be adopted in synergy with the ongoing drought response actions in order ensure meeting nutrition objectives by the end of the intervention.

It is therefore appropriate to increase the amount of the Decision C(2015)8423 by EUR 3 000 000 in order to include direct targeted nutrition humanitarian aid actions into the El Niño drought response interventions in Haiti.

As the Commission aims to strengthen resilience in addition to the coverage of the most urgent basic needs of highly vulnerable households affected by the prolonged drought, the consolidation of activities aiming to reinforce resilience requires extra efforts and time, especially in a politically instable country like Haiti (exacerbated by the incertitude created by the still ongoing electoral process). Therefore the involvement and ownership of the national institutions for this component of the intervention is crucial in order to adopt strategic and sustainable exit strategies as well as mitigating the need of external humanitarian response resources in case of similar situations in the future.

In addition, all the humanitarian aid actions funded through Decision C(2015)8423 are integrated into the EU LRRD Action Plan for Haiti as part of the DEVCO-ECHO-MS’s Joint Humanitarian Development Framework (JHDF). For the Food and Nutritional Security sector, humanitarian aid interventions will be systematically linked with other interventions that will suppose strong contributions to resilience reinforcement in Haiti, as the ones that will be funded under the FSTP 2013 and the 11<sup>th</sup> EDF. However, as FSTP 2013 and 11<sup>th</sup> EDF funded interventions have not yet started (FSTP 2013 to start mid-2016 and 11<sup>th</sup> EDF ones by the second half of 2017), extending the implementation period of the El Niño response Humanitarian aid actions will facilitate the consolidation of the potential linkages and the operational joint programming.

It is therefore appropriate to extend the implementation period of the actions financed under Decision C(2015)8423 by 6 months, from a initial maximum duration of 18 months to 24 months, in order to guarantee the impact of the planned actions.

## **2. Proposed Amendment**

It is proposed to increase the amount of the decision by EUR 3 000 000 from the 11<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund, in order to integrate direct targeted nutrition interventions within the Commission overall El Niño response strategy for Haiti bringing the total amount of the Decision to EUR 12 000 000.

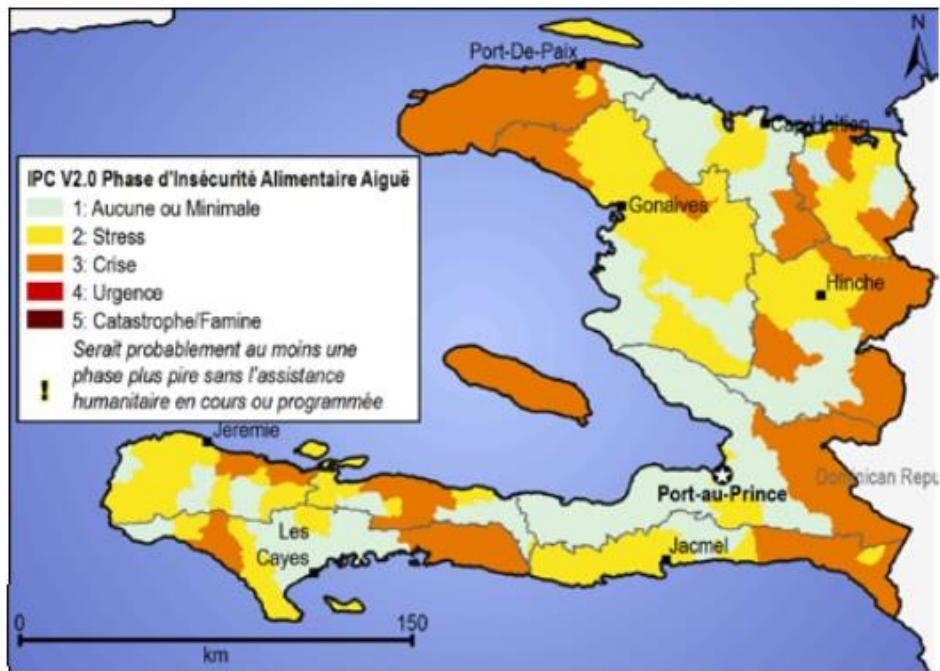
It is also proposed to extend the maximum duration of the actions financed under Decision C(2015)8423 from 18 to 24 months.

### 3. Annexes

*Annex 1 – Amended summary decision matrix (table)*

<b>Principal objective : To mitigate the impact of El Niño on population affected by drought in the Caribbean</b>						
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<b>Allocated amount by specific objective (EUR)</b>	<b>Geographical area of operation</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Potential partners</b>		
To ensure coordinated and effective assistance through multi sectoral support for those most affected by the El Niño effects in the Caribbean region in order to cover their basic needs and strengthen resilience	9 000 000	Haiti, Dominican Republic and most affected countries in the Caribbean region	Food and Nutritional assistance  WASH  Health  Disaster Risk Reduction	ACF – FR ACTED ASB CARE CARITAS CESVI CHRISTIAN AID CONCERN Worldwide German Agro Action GVC Help	Helpage MDM Belgium MDM France MDM Spain OXFAM – INTERMON OXFAM - GB Save the Children – ES Solidarités International Habitat for Humanity German Red Cross Spanish Red Cross	French Red Cross PLAN – Spain PLAN-UK World Vision  FAO IFRC PAHO UNDP UNICEF WFP
	3 000 000	Haiti	Direct targeted nutritional assistance	ACF – FR AVSI-IT CONCERN Worldwide IMC-UK MDM Belgium MDM France	MDM Spain MSF Nederland MSF Belgium MSF France Save the Children-UK	Terre des Hommes-CH Terre des Hommes – IT  UNICEF
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12 000 000</b>					

Annex 2 – Map



Haiti Food Security Outcomes. Perspectives February-May 2016. Source: FEWSNET-CNSA