

A STEP CLOSER TO THE END

ANNUAL REPORT 2014-2015



**HAITI
RECONSTRUCTION
FUND**





Building of one out of the 7 schools financed by HRF at Lafleur,
Ouanaminthe, near the Haitian Dominican border
Support for the Reconfiguration of the Education Sector Project

MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER



As the office of the prime minister has done for each Annual Report since the creation of the Haiti Reconstruction Fund (HRF), I am pleased and honored to share a few remarks about this mechanism, which was set up by the Haitian government with support from international partners.

First of all, I am happy to realize that the HRF has achieved most of the objectives set when it was established five years ago. It has served as a unique tool for mobilizing resources for Haiti from traditional and non-traditional donors. Thanks to this mechanism, efforts to rebuild in a context of collapsed public services were able to begin immediately. Additionally, it served as an effective means of mobilizing energies and pooling the efforts of multiple partners wishing to help Haiti in the aftermath of its worst natural disaster to date. It is therefore no surprise that the Independent Evaluation Report on HRF Performance confirms and clarifies the Fund's achievements, which have helped the Government in collaboration with other partners and instruments to successfully respond to the massive reconstruction challenges that followed the January 2010 earthquake.

2015 was a year of shoring up progress achieved so far, particularly with regard to rehousing earthquake victims. On April 17, 2015, the President inaugurated housing units in Morne Lazare constructed under Project 16/6. A total of 72 housing units were built under the PREKAD program, and these will soon be handed over to disaster victims. I am also pleased to point out that this year, the Steering Committee gave final approval for financing the rehabilitation of the Péligre power transmission line, which is critical to the recovery of the electricity sector and to our country's development. All of this goes to show how the HRF has helped us respond to the disaster while addressing mid- and long-term development issues.

I would like to reiterate our request from last year's report. I ask Haiti's partners to remain by our side and to bolster their support so that our country may finally overcome the aftermath of the disaster, but more importantly so that Haiti may gradually overcome the multiple development challenges it still faces.

Evans PAUL

Prime Minister of Haiti



Masons trained on para seismic construction have been hired to build resilient buildings.
Plan for Earthquake Prevention in Northern Haiti

MESSAGE FROM THE STEERING COMMITTEE CHAIR



It has been five years since the HRF began operations reflecting a testament to the willingness of Haiti's international partners to offer concrete cooperation and assistance following the January 2010 earthquake. Since its creation, the HRF has sought to put its unique mode of operation at the service of meeting the urgent humanitarian needs this disaster caused but also to initiate actions that support our country's mid and long-term development.

2015 brought us one step closer to achieving the HRF's objectives. It was also a pivotal year in the existence of the Fund. It was marked by the exhaustion of resources available to it after the final allocation of USD 342.7 million to 25 projects

and the confirmation of apportionment of the residual USD 40 million from the Fund to five projects in preparation. While a few important projects are still underway in the areas of education, energy, environment, and private sector development, most projects dedicated to dealing with the direct impacts of the earthquake have expired or are nearing completion.

In response, in 2015, the Steering Committee undertook preparations for closing out the HRF by requesting the completion of the independent assessment of HRF performance. The conclusions and recommendations of the Evaluation Report, which readers will find herein, show the soundness of the Government's decision to set up the HRF mechanism in order to mobilize and efficiently use recovery resources and of the architecture and implementation structures of the HRF. However, they also point to a number of constraints affecting governance mechanisms. On a more fundamental level, the Steering Committee hopes that the Evaluation Report will point to lessons learned through the HRF that will help the international community and the Haitian Government improve the management of post-crisis situations in the future.

We would like our habitual readers to know that this is the last annual report on HRF activities. Decisions have been made to gradually close out the Fund in light of the exhaustion of available resources and the consequent winding down of operations. Of course, a final report will be prepared following the closing out of the Fund in December 2017. This final report will provide a comprehensive assessment of the program's execution and outcomes as well as of the lessons learned during this unprecedented event in our country's history.

On behalf of the Haitian Government, I would like to thank the 19 donors to the HRF and particularly the seven member countries of the Steering Committee for their critical support at a difficult moment in our history. I thank the Partner Entities that led and successfully implemented projects supported by the HRF. I thank representatives of Haitian civil society and national and international NGOs for their commitment to and their cooperation with the Steering Committee's work. I thank our national experts who helped make the projects and programs financed by the HRF a success. Finally, I would like to thank the staff of the HRF Secretariat and Trustee, who spared no effort to make our programs succeed. I hope this report will deepen our communication and dialogue with all HRF stakeholders.

Wilson LALEAU

Minister of Economy and Finance



72 apartments of 25 square meters will allow families living under tents after the earthquake to get decent and safe housing. Houses at Sans-Fil.
Neighborhood Housing Reconstruction Project in Port-Au-Prince (Prekad)

DONORS' JOINT STATEMENT

Projects financed by the HRF, an original mechanism set up by the Haitian Government with our support in order to bolster recovery efforts following the devastating earthquake of January 2010, showed impressive activities and results at the end of the Fund's fifth year.

In 2015, the HRF's portfolio recorded a new project related to the final financing approval for the Péligre Power Transmission Line to the amount of USD 16 million, which was supplemented by USD 7.5 million co-financed by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). In total, USD 23.5 million was made available to this critical sector. We are also pleased with the remarkable progress seen in the execution of the 25 portfolio projects, including the delivery of housing units built under project 16/6 in Morne Lazare and the completion of those built in Delmas 32 under the Neighborhood Housing Reconstruction Project (PREKAD), the launch of the Macaya Park Protection Project, the completion and opening of three dairy factories in Thomazeau, Torbeck, and Côte de Fer, and the launch of the School Feeding Project.

In addition to implementation progress, we are also pleased to note that the Partner Entities disbursement rate for projects rose from 61% in 2014 to 77% in 2015, for a current total disbursement of USD 270 million for Haiti's recovery and development. This level of disbursement makes it possible to close the HRF at the set date of December 2017.

Lastly, we are pleased with the findings of the independent assessment of HRF performance. This assessment testifies to the effectiveness of the HRF in responding to the serious challenges created by the earthquake in Haiti. We are convinced that the lessons learned will help us improve our response to future emergency situations.

Based on this study's recommendations, we are more determined than ever to continuing our support for Haiti's development. This will be done through the most effective instruments and by increasingly aligning our activities with Government programs.



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Under-Secretary General for Latin and Central
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Brazil



Mme. Eva Irene Tuft
Special Representative for Haïti
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Reconstruction and Development Economics
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M. Thomas C. Adams
Special Envoy to Haiti
State Department
U.S.A



Yoshiaki HATTA
Japan Ambassador to Haiti
Japan



Technician working at Péligre Transmission Line renovation.
Once repaired, the line will improve electricity supply to Port au Prince.
Péligre Transmission Line Project

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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AAP	Attestations of Professional Abilities (<i>Attestation d'Aptitudes Professionnelles</i>)
ACME	Association for Cooperation with Micro Enterprise (<i>Association Pour la Cooperation avec les Micro Entreprises</i>)
APN	National Port Authority (<i>Autorité Portuaire Nationale</i>)
ASECO	Improving Your Construction Enterprise (<i>Améliorer son Entreprise de Construction</i>)
ATL	Local Technical Agency
BMPAD	Office of Development Aid Programs Monetization (<i>Bureau pour la Monetisation des Programmes d'Aide et de Développement</i>)
CAP	Diploma of Professional Abilities (<i>Certificat d'Aptitudes Professionnelles</i>)
CEP	Farms School of Peasants (<i>Champs Ecole des Paysans</i>)
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CNIGS	National Center for GeoSpatial Information
CNMP	National Commission for Public Procurement (<i>Commission Nationale des Marchés Publics</i>)
CO	Community Organizations
CRC	Community Resource Center
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CSCCA	Supreme Audit Agency (<i>Cour Supérieure des Comptes et du Contentieux Administratif</i>)
CSI	South Cost Initiative (<i>Côtes Sud Initiative</i>)
CTE	Water Operating Technical Center (<i>Centre Technique d'Exploitation</i>)
DINEPA	National Directorate for Potable Water and Sanitation (<i>Direction Nationale de l'Eau Potable et de l'Assainissement</i>)
DPC	Civil Protection Office
DSRSG/RC/HC	Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator
EDH	Haitian Electricity Company (<i>Electricité d'Haiti</i>)
EE	Electric Energy
ER	Renewable Energy
FAES	Economic and Social Assistance Fund (<i>Fonds d'Assistance Economique et Sociale</i>)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FDI	Industrial Development Fund (<i>Fonds de Développement Industriel</i>)
FENAPWOLA	National Federation of Haitian Milk Producers
FY	Fiscal Year
GOH	Government of Haiti
HIRC	Haiti Interim Recovery Commission
HRF	Haiti Reconstruction Fund
IDA	International Development Association
IDB	InterAmerican Development Bank
IDP	Internally Displaced Person(s)
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IGF	General Inspectorate of Finance (<i>Inspection Generale des Finances</i>)
IHSI	Haitian Institute for Statistics and Informatics (<i>Institut Haitien des Statistiques et de l'Informatique</i>)
ILO	International Labor Organization
INFP	National Institute for Vocational Training (<i>Institut National de Formation Professionnelle</i>)
IOM	International Organization for Migration
KPK	Knowledge Partnership Korean Fund
MARNDR	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development
MAST	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor

MDE	Ministry of Environment
MDT	Ministry of Tourism
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MENFP	Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training
MGAE	Module for External Aid Management (<i>Module de Gestion de l'Aide Externe</i>)
MICT	Ministry of Interior and Local Governments
MINUSTAH	United Nations Mission for the Stabilization of Haiti
MPCE	Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation
MSE	Ministry of Energy Security
MSPP	Ministry of Public Health and Population
MTPTC	Ministry of Public Works, Transports and Communications
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OCHA	UN Office of Coordination for Humanitarian Affairs
PARDH	Action Plan for Haiti's Recovery and Development (<i>Plan d'Action pour le Relevement et le Développement d'Haiti</i>)
PCGF	Partial Credit Guarantee Fund
PCN	Project Concept Note
PE	Partner Entity
PREKAD	Port-au-Prince Neighborhood Housing Reconstruction Project
PRODER	Rural Areas Economic and Social Development Project
PSDH	Strategic Development Plan for Haiti (<i>Plan Strategique de Developpement d'Haiti</i>)
SECCI IDB	Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Initiative
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UCE	Coordination and Execution Unit (<i>Unité de Coordination et d'Execution- MTPTC</i>)
UCLBP	Unit for the Construction of Housing and Government Building (<i>Unité de Construction des Logements et des Bâtiments Publics</i>)
UCP	Project Coordination Unit (<i>Unité de Coordination des Projets -MEF</i>)
UEP	Study and Planning Unit
UN	United Nations
UN HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Program
UNDG	United Nations Development Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNEP	United Nations Environment Program
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Program



The pressed cheese, very popular in Haiti, during production in the dairy at Thomazeau .
Project for the Development of Dairy Production and Processing in Haiti.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Secretariat of the Haiti Reconstruction Fund (HRF) expresses its sincere thanks to all those who contributed to the drafting of this fifth Annual Report. We emphasize in particular the commitment of the Haitian Government demonstrated through the unwavering support of the Chair of the Steering Committee, Mr. Wilson Laleau, and our counterpart, the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation (MPCE) led by Minister Yves Joseph Germain. We also thank the members of the Steering Committee for their support for the Fund's objectives and activities. This document is based primarily on reports provided by the Trustee, the Partner Entities, and the Implementing Agencies. We are grateful for their efforts over the last several years in drawing up reports and providing them to us regularly.



Multifamily housing units built at Morne Lazare, a neighborhood that was destroyed by the earthquake.

Rehabilitation of Neighborhoods and Voluntary Return from Camps (16/6)

I. WHO WE ARE

ORIGIN

The HRF is a multi-donor trust fund established by the Government of Haiti and contributing donors in support of the Government's Action Plan for Recovery and Development following the January 2010 earthquake.

OPERATIONAL MECHANISM

The HRF pools contributions from donors in order to provide grant financing for priority activities requested by the Government and approved by the HRF Steering Committee. There is a streamlined grant approval process as well as a fast track procedure for smaller requests of less than USD 1 million. The Fund may be used to finance activities relating to infrastructure, services, community development, the environment, income generation, and budget support. Over the past five years, the Steering Committee has physically met twelve times and decided to allocate or earmark USD 342.3 million for 25 priority projects from the Haitian Government. Its implementing agencies initiate the activities, which are evaluated and supervised by one of the four Partner Entities: the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the United Nations, the World Bank, and the International Finance Corporation (IFC).

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The HRF is governed by a Steering Committee chaired by the Ministry of Economy and Finance and whose members include representatives of the Government (Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation), donors having contributed over USD 30 million to the Fund (Brazil, Canada, Spain, France, Japan, Norway, and the United States), the four Partner Entities (World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, United Nations, and the International Financing Corporation), and the Trustee as well as observers from Haitian civil society, local government, private sector, Diaspora, and the international NGOs. The World Bank serves as the Secretariat and Trustee of the Fund.

FINANCING

19 conventional and unconventional donors committed USD 396 million to the HRF. To date, the donors have disbursed USD 386 million to assist the recovery and development efforts of the Haitian Government following the January 2010 earthquake.



USA



Brazil



Canada



Norway



France



Japan



Spain



Finland



Ireland



Cyprus



Australia



Nigeria



Oman



Colombia



Sweden



Thailand



World Bank



Latvia



Estonia



The CRC (Center for Community Ressources) in Cite Soleil is one of the 12 centers built in neighborhoods in community most impacted by the 2011 earthquake. These centers were built to facilitate the planning of the reconstruction, the return from the camps and for local development.

Housing and Neighborhood Reconstruction Support Program

II. HRF: IMPACT AND RESULTS

The Haiti Recovery Fund's (HRF) portfolio contains two categories of projects. The first wave comprises projects financed immediately following the earthquake, most of which have already been completed. These included debris removal and management, rehousing victims, risk and disaster management, budget support, and education. They produced significant and immediate benefits for victims as well as the Government and the national economy (results are provided below). The second category focused mainly on long-term development projects in the areas of education, environment, energy and private sector development as well as in institutional capacity building in water and sanitation, and transportation which are mostly ongoing.

A. DEBRIS MANAGEMENT

The **Debris Management Program**, the **Demolition and Removal of Debris with Heavy Machinery Program** finalized in June 2013, and a component of the **Port-au-Prince Neighborhood Housing Reconstruction Project (PREKAD)** contributed in large part to transforming the post-earthquake landscape by restoring the population's mobility, creating thousands of temporary jobs, producing construction material for homes and corridors from recycled debris, and creating small businesses.

Results in Debris Management:

- 914,537 m³ of debris removed and 366,899 paving stones manufactured
- 17,836 tiles manufactured from recycled debris removed from affected neighborhoods
- 24,363 temporary jobs created in areas most affected by the earthquake
- 8,340 women employed in debris management projects
- 10 debris recycling firms created
- 390 employees trained in business management
- 359 laborers and entrepreneurs trained in debris recycling and construction techniques

B. HOUSING

The **Rehabilitation of Neighborhoods and Voluntary Return from Camps Program (Project 16/6)**, the **Port-au-Prince Neighborhood Housing Reconstruction Project (PREKAD)**, and the **Support Program for the Reconstruction of Housing and Neighborhoods** rehoused tens of thousands of people displaced by the earthquake, rehabilitated devastated neighborhoods as well as occupied public spaces, and spawned innovative community development programs.

Results in Rehousing and Urban Management:

A- Camp Closures/Housing Planning and Construction

- 50+ camps for displaced persons closed with some 27,000 families receiving a housing solution
- 2,598 homes repaired
- 806 homes rebuilt

B- Training and Job Creation

- 63 trainers received training and obtained a professional qualification certificate (AAP) from the National Institute for Professional Training
- 585 supervisors and laborers trained and certified
- 103,500+ work days generated

C- Support for the Community

- 8 community platforms set up and operating: these received authorization from respective mayors' offices and the Ministry of Social Affairs, and executed 13 projects

D- Infrastructure

- 14 water kiosks rebuilt and 3 renovated; 515 street lamps and 18 electrical transformers installed
- 75,034 families benefited from neighborhood improvements
- Tens of thousands of meters of rehabilitated roads, gutters, sidewalks, and drains

E- Technical Support for Mayors' Offices and Communities for Reconstruction

- 10 Local Technical Agencies (LTA) providing technical resources to help coordinate reconstruction efforts. These are supported by 12 Community Resource Centers (CRC) operating at the neighborhood level.
- Information system available, providing data on the living conditions of the 70,000+ persons most affected by the earthquake.



The success of living together in multi- complex housing also involves the provision for outdoor space. Playground for children in Sans Fil housing complex
Neighborhood Housing Reconstruction Project in Port-au-Prince (Prekad)

C. RISK AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Two disaster risk reduction projects have benefited Haiti, one of the most vulnerable countries to natural disasters: (i) the **National Disaster Reduction Project in South Department** (now closed), which improved disaster prevention and management in support of agriculture, livestock farming, fisheries, and the management of catchment basins and encouraged local development; and (ii) the **Seismic Prevention Plan for Nord Department**. These two projects raised awareness among at-risk communities and created infrastructures as well as natural disaster mitigation structures.

Results in Risk and Disaster Management:

- 500+ students in Fort-Liberté taught earthquake preparedness
- 800 students in Cap-Haïtien received first aid training
- 47 students taught to train others in risk management
- 45 mayors trained in earthquake risks and before-during-after earthquake measures
- 220 builders trained in earthquake-resistant construction
- Delivery of first draft of earthquake contingency plans for Grand Nord
- Report completed on seismic micro-zoning in Nord-Ouest

D. EDUCATION

Education is a priority area for the Haitian Government. The Fund continues to support this sector through four projects: (i) **Support for Reconfiguration of the Education Sector Project**; (ii) the **Project in Support of the Implementation of Education Reform in Haiti**; (iii) **Support for the Development of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Sector Policy**; (iv) and the **School Feeding Program**. Funds were used to improve school access as well as attendance through the construction of schools and training centers and to strengthen the quality of education through teacher training, the restructuring of the curriculum, and the provision of thousands of school supply kits.

Results in the Education Sector:

- Signature in April and May 2015 of food supply contracts for 252 schools covering 93,000+ students per day, which exceeds the goal of 76,500 in the 4 targeted departments
- These contracts cover all school days remaining in 2015 and the entire 2016 school year
- 14,250 school supply kits, 24,954 uniforms, and 76,369 textbooks funded by HRF and distributed throughout 10 departments
- 1,420 teachers trained
- 5 of the 7 HRF-funded schools under construction
- Construction site for the Hinche TVET educational center identified
- Content for the new curriculum selected.

E. ENVIRONMENT

Haiti's environmental challenges largely account for its vulnerability. The country still has very low forest cover and faces constant exposure to climate-related hazards. To mitigate this vulnerability, the HRF financed the **Natural Disaster Reduction Project in Sud Department** and the **Southwestern Haiti Sustainable Development Project**. Both projects aim to protect catchment basins, encourage reforestation, and improve the Macaya Park.

Results in the Environmental Sector:

- Approval and setting of the physical boundaries of the Macaya Park
- Management Unit for the Macaya Park created and staff hired
- 500,000+ trees planted in the park's buffer zone
- Initial group of 40 wardens trained and now patrolling the park
- Communication campaign launched to raise awareness among the population regarding the importance of protecting the Macaya Park
- Targeted support for farmers in the buffer zone in the areas of agriculture, forestry, livestock, soil conservation, and other small income-generating activities

F. ENERGY

Energy is one of the weakest sectors in Haiti. The HRF financed two projects in this sector: (i) **the Rehabilitation of the Péligre Power Transmission Line Project** (underway); and (ii) **the Sustainable Energy for Haiti Project** which address critical challenges to the social and economic development of the country.

Results in the Energy Sector:

- Construction of Feye-Bien micro-grid completed and on-site study conducted in order to collect data and set rates
- Construction of a CEAC photovoltaic mini-grid (with backup diesel generator) began in late June
- Preparation of a GIS map displaying the country's installed capacity: generating capacity, power transmission lines (kilometers of lines and voltage), distribution capacity, etc.
- Expressions of interest underway to procure supervision of rehabilitation of Péligre-Port-au-Prince power transmission line

G. PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Growth in Haiti's private sector is critical in creating jobs and wealth in the long term. The HRF currently finances the **Leasing Funding Pilot Project**, which provides technical assistance to banks interested in leasing, and the **Pilot Extension Program in Support of Small Businesses**, which fosters small business growth (these two projects were initially part of the Partial Credit Guarantee Fund). Funding was also granted to the **Project for the Development of Dairy Production and Processing in Haiti**.

Results in Private Sector Development:

- Construction completed of 3 dairies or service centers in project areas
- Equipment and materials delivered, installed, and in use at all 3 dairies
- 3 livestock and milk producers' associations set up and formalized with 884 members
- New marketing strategy designed and being implemented by a project partner (Marketing Center for Let Agogo Products of FENAPWOLA)
- 56 dairy sector professionals trained
- 9 employees from three dairies trained in dairy technology

H. INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY-BUILDING

Good governance is critical to improving citizens' access to services such as education, transportation, water, and sanitation. Three operations are underway that aim to bolster the reforms needed in these sectors: (i) the **Institutional Strengthening and Reform of the Water and Sanitation Sector**; (ii) the **Grant for Strengthening Governance in the Education and Water Sectors**; (iii) and the **Institutional Strengthening and Reform of the Transportation Sector**.

Results in Institutional Capacity-Building:

Projects funded by direct budget support in 2014-2015 bolstered institutional reforms in the following target sectors:

Water and Sanitation:

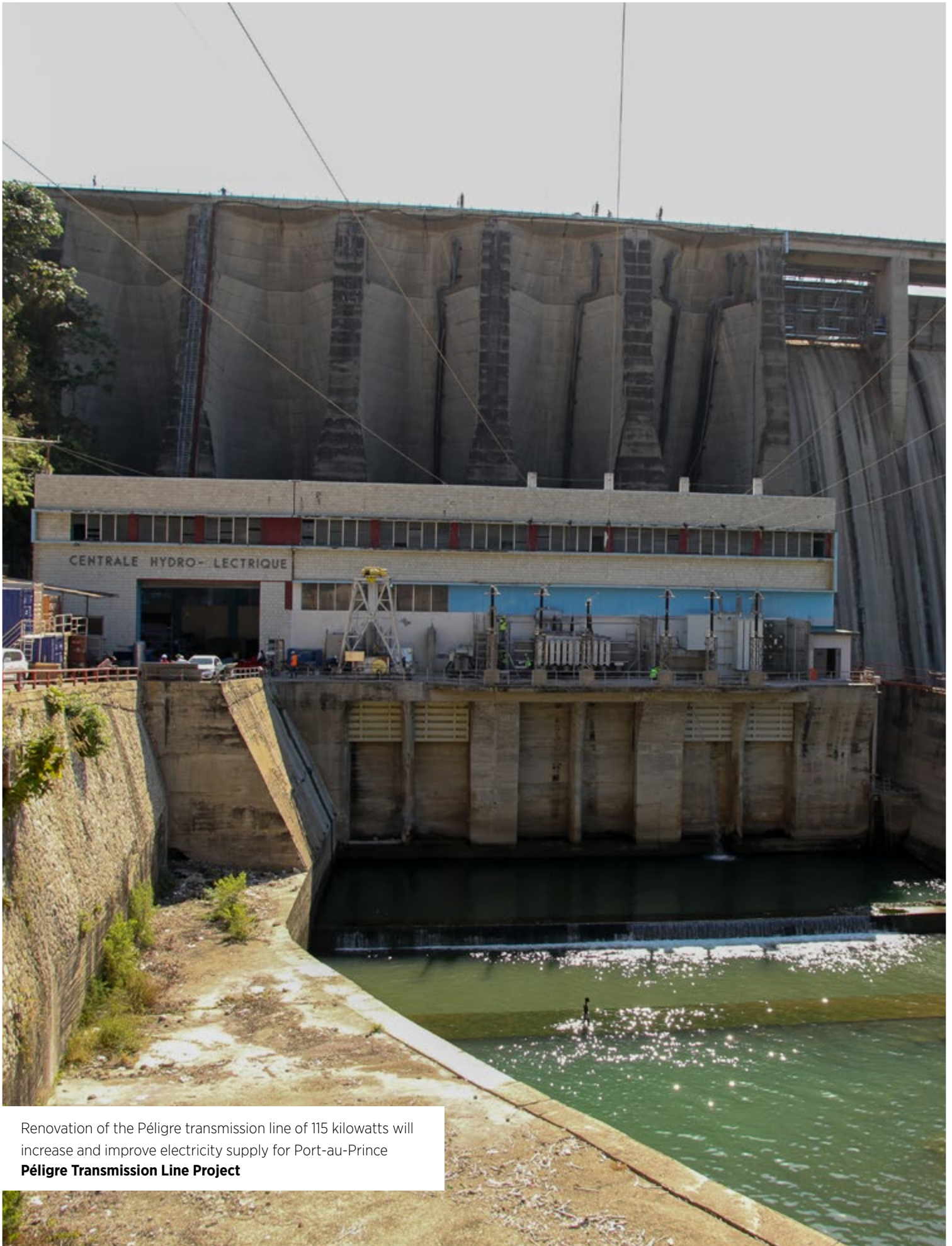
- Creation of a Board at the National Drinking Water and Sanitation Agency (DINEPA) to ensure better governance and transparency in the long term
- Ongoing preparation and implementation of reports for strengthening the water and sanitation reform process
- Creation of a water treatment center in Ouanaminthe
- Improved coordination between public bodies involved in the reform process in the water and sanitation sector (MSPP, MENFP, MICT, MDE)

Transportation:

- Approval and publication of the plan for strengthening institutions in the transportation sector
- Creation of support and maintenance body for the transportation sector
- Creation of a Road Safety Committee
- Preparation and publication of port regulations
- Publication of an independent financial report for the National Port Agency (APN)

Education:

- Establishment of a new regulatory framework for decentralizing and strengthening the accreditation of private schools
- Establishment of new regulations for decentralizing the annual collection and compilation of school survey data



Renovation of the Péligre transmission line of 115 kilowatts will increase and improve electricity supply for Port-au-Prince
Péligre Transmission Line Project

III. CURRENT ACTIVITIES

Several projects in the sectors of education, rehousing, risk management, and energy are underway in 2015.

A. NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT IN PORT-AU-PRINCE (PREKAD) (USD 65 MILLION)

This project supplements a program financed by the World Bank already underway that aims to facilitate residents' return to their communities in Port-au-Prince neighborhoods severely damaged by the earthquake (Delmas, Carrefour Feuilles, and others) by helping them repair or rebuild their homes or by improving conditions of return and basic community services and infrastructures. It also supplements the achievements of Project 16/6 and the Housing and Neighborhoods Reconstruction Support Program (PARLOQ) financed by the HRF with the United Nations as Partner Entity.

The project is constructing pilot multi-family housing complexes in three (3) neighborhoods (Delmas 32, Sans-fil and, Poupelard). It also aims to create a Community Center for Reconstruction in each neighborhood that will be open to all residents and offer advice and training in home repair and reconstruction.

Improvements to community infrastructures have benefitted tens of thousands of individuals. Sports fields, pedestrian walkways, new public spaces, street lighting, and an improved water supply make residents' lives more pleasant and manageable. In addition to drainage and the rehabilitation and paving of roads, streets, and lanes, the construction of retaining walls creates a safer environment for residents.

Achievements in 2014-2015 include:

- 2,975 additional families returned homes thanks to home repairs, construction work, and subsidies for safer housing;
- In May 2015, 75,000+ families benefited from community improvements;
- An additional 1,547.65 m³ of debris was removed, bringing the total to 2,404.65 m³;
- 400 additional units were rebuilt (802 in total) and 10 more homes were repaired (1,134 in total).

B. REHABILITATION OF NEIGHBORHOODS AND VOLUNTARY RETURN FROM CAMPS (16/6) (USD 30 MILLION)

The initial objective was to rehabilitate 16 neighborhoods in order to improve basic living conditions through community participation, close six (6) priority camps, and allow displaced persons to return to their neighborhoods with the help of returning benefits and subsidies for rents or home repair or reconstruction.

The project has been ongoing for five (5) years. During that time, it has made it possible to close 50 camps and for 10,000+ families to return to their original neighborhoods. More importantly, neighborhood improvement work undertaken alongside communities has made this project a resounding success in the eyes of residents.

Results from 2014-2015 include:

- 142 additional severely damaged homes rebuilt (total: 250);
- One (1) additional small neighborhood project completed (total: 13);
- 133 builders trained in earthquake-resistant construction (total: 718);
- 31 additional children received earthquake preparedness training (total: 127);
- Three (3) additional water kiosks built (total: 14);
- 83 micro-enterprises or businesses received loans (microcredit) (total: 441);
- 570 linear meters of retaining walls built;
- 2,238 linear meters of drainage channels built (total: 2,719);
- 1,000 additional linear meters of roads built (total: 4,550);
- 987 additional jobs created (total: 5,460).

C. EDUCATION PROJECTS (USD 33.7 MILLION)

Funds allocated to this sector are used primarily to improve education access and quality as well to strengthen professional training in Haiti. Current projects include: (i) **Support for the Recovery of the Education Sector**; (ii) the **Project in Support of the Implementation of Education Reform in Haiti**; (iii) **Support for the Development of Technical and Vocational Training**; and (iv) the **School Feeding Program**. This last project enhances and expands school feeding initiatives conducted under Phase 2 of the World Bank's Education for All project.

Achievements seen during the 2014-2015 school year include:

- Signature in April and May 2015 of food supply contracts for 252 schools covering 93,000+ students per day, which exceeds the goal of 76,500, in four departments;
- These contracts cover all remaining schooldays in 2015 and the entire 2015-2016 school year;
- Construction completed of four (4) schools in Lagumite, Sans Souci, Lafleur, and Ravine Trompette, which are ready for the 2015-2016 school year. A fifth school in Bois Laurence is under construction and should open in December 2015;
- Procurement finalized for supplying seven (7) schools built as part of the project;

D. NATURAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROJECT IN THE SOUTH DEPARTMENT (PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE MACAYA NATIONAL PARK (USD 9 MILLION)

The objective of this project is to create the Macaya National Park and to reduce rapid environmental degradation in the upper watersheds of Southwestern Haiti.

Three major steps were taken in 2014-2015:

- Establishment of the physical boundaries of the Macaya National Park;
- 500,000+ trees planted in the park's buffer zone;
- Initial corps of more than 40 wardens recruited.

E. PÉLIGRE–PORT-AU-PRINCE POWER TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT (USD16 MILLION)

This project is critical to improving transmission from the largest electricity generation center to areas outside of Port-au-Prince. This year, it received final approval for USD 16 million from the Steering Committee.

More specifically, the project consists of rehabilitating two circuits (above ground and underground), which will have an estimated combined transfer capacity of 160 MVA. This will enable the secure transmission of up to 80 MW of production capacity in the country's capital.

Calls for expressions of interest from potential supervisors were initiated and six (6) firms selected. The call for proposals is expected to be made in the third week of July 2015.

F. PROJECT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF MILK PRODUCTION AND DAIRY PRODUCT PROCESSING IN HAITI (USD2 MILLIONS)

The objective of this USD 2-millionsproject was to improve the living conditions of small farmers and supporting an environment-friendly development of the entire dairy sector in Haiti. It aimed to gradually creating 30 dairy-processing factories (6 with cheese production capabilities) managed by farmers' organizations and to provide milk and cheese to school feeding programs.

This project ended in June 2015. Its main results include:

- Construction of three (3) dairies or service centers in the project areas;
- Three (3) dairies outfitted with appropriate equipment;
- A new marketing strategy designed and implemented by a project partner (Marketing Center for Let Agogo Products of the National Federation of Haitian Milk Producers (FENAPWOLA);
- Legalization of three (3) livestock and milk producers' associations, with 884 members;
- Training of 56 dairy sector professionals;
- Nine (9) employees from three (3) dairies trained in dairy technology.



Seedlings are prepared in Macaya Park and distributed to the residents of the area for reforestation

Protecting the Environment of the Macaya National Park

IV. FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE HRF

A. HRF RESOURCES

From its creation until the close of the 2014-2015 fiscal year (June 30, 2015), the HRF accumulated **USD 388.8 million** in resources, comprising **USD 386.05 million** in donor contributions (Table 4-1) and **USD 2.75 million** from investments made by the Trustee as well as from balances of funds disbursed to Partner Entities but not yet spent on projects. At the close of the fiscal year, the only remaining disbursement is a USD 10-million contribution promised by Spain.

Table 4-1 Status of Contributions as of June 30, 2015 (in USD million)

Donor	Contribution Currency	Pledged		Received	
		Pledged Amount ^a	USD Equivalent	Received Amount ^b	USD Equivalent
Australia	AUD	10.00	8.56	10.00	8.56
Brazil	USD	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
Canada	CAD	46.30	45.50	46.30	45.50
Colombia	USD	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Cyprus	USD	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Estonia	USD	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Finland	EUR	1.40	1.84	1.40	1.84
France	EUR	24.82	32.28	24.82	32.28
Ireland	EUR	1.00	1.33	1.00	1.33
Japan	USD	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Latvia	LVL	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.06
Nigeria	USD	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Norway	NOK	274.00	44.27	274.00	44.24
Oman	USD	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Peace Consolidation Fund	USD	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Spain	USD	30.00	30.00	20.00	20.00
Sweden	SEK	25.00	3.75	25.00	3.75
Thailand	USD	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
United States	USD	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00
Total USD equivalent			396.05		386.05

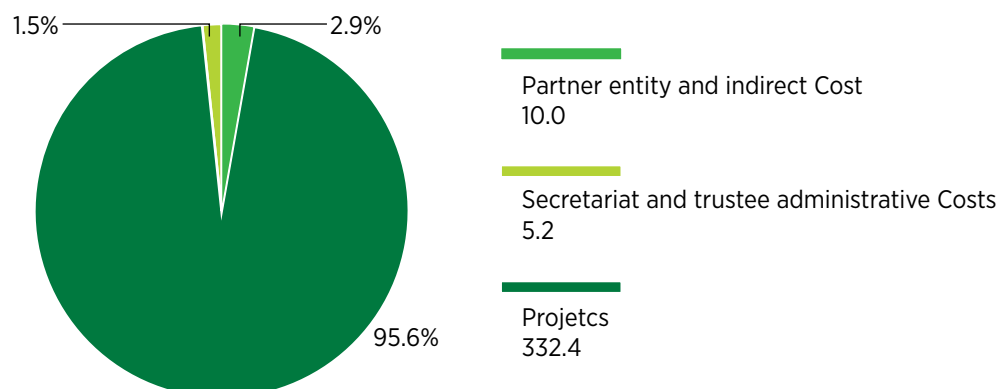
a: In currency of Administration Agreement as per signed arrangement;

b: In currency of contribution.

B. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

The HRF Steering Committee approved financing decisions for a total of **USD 347.6 million**, comprising **USD 332.4 million** (or **95.6% of commitments**) earmarked for financing the Partner Entity projects direct activities, **USD 10 million** (or **2.9% of commitments**) for Partner Entity project fees, and **USD 5.2 million** (or **1.5% of commitments**) to cover the administrative expenses of the HRF Secretariat and Trustee until the end of June 2016 (see Figure 4-1 below and Annex-1 for details).

Figure 4-1 Allocation of HRF Resources to Projects, Partner Entity Fees, and Administrative Costs (in USD million and %)



C. AVAILABLE FUNDS

Following these allocations by the Steering Committee, the total amount still available to the HRF as of June 30, 2015 was **USD 41.2 million**, comprised of USD 40 million earmarked for several projects in preparation and **USD 1.2 million** eligible to be used for future funding decisions (Table 4-2).

Table 4-2 Schedule of Available Funds (as of June 30, 2015)

	Total (USD million)	%
1- Total Resources Available to the HRF (*)	388.8	100.0
1.1- Contributions received from donors	386.0	99.3
1.2- Investment income	2.8	0.7
2- Total Resources Committed	347.6	100.0
2.1- Funds allocated to 25 projects	332.4	95.6
2.2- Partner Entities fees	10.0	2.9
2.3- Administrative budget	5.2	1.5
3- Balance (commitment basis) (1-2)	41.2	
4- Funds set aside by the Steering Committee (ex-Artibonite 4C) for 5 projects in preparation	40.0	
5- Funds available to support funding decisions (3-4)	1.2	

(*) Spain still owes USD 10 million of its contribution to the HRF

D. NEW FUNDING GRANTED IN 2014-2015

The Steering Committee's only financing approval in 2014-2015 was for the **Péligre Power Transmission Line Project to the amount of USD 16 million**. To cover the project's total cost, estimated at USD 23.5 million, the IDB co-financed an additional USD 7.5 million.

The Committee also approved **USD 334,000** to cover the administrative expenses of the Trustee and Secretariat in 2016.

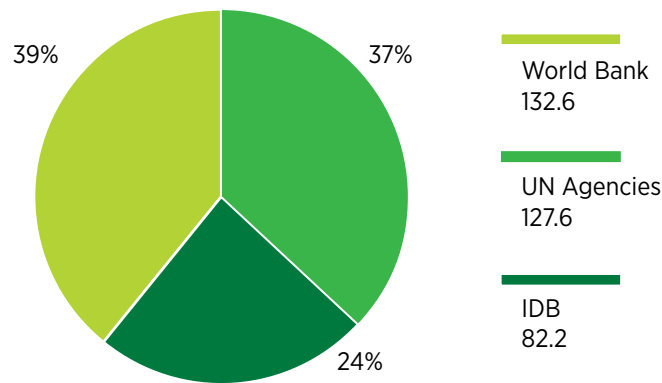
E. DISBURSEMENTS IN 2014-2015

Nearly all financial commitments to the HRF (roughly **USD 347.6 million**) have been disbursed. Partner Entities received a total of **USD 342.4 million** for approved projects and fees. The Secretariat and Trustee received **USD 5.2 million** for

approved administrative budgets and the feasibility study. This year, the Trustee eventually disbursed **USD 16 million** following the final project approval by the Steering Committee in June 2015.

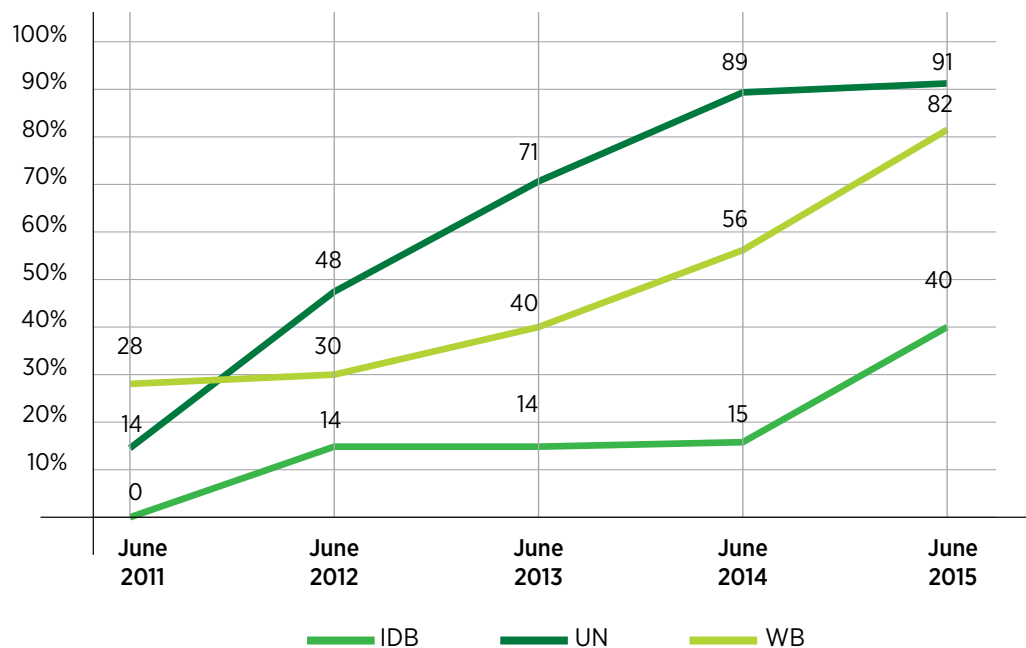
The distribution of HRF resources among Partner Entities changed little from last year. A large portion of HRF resources for projects (totaling USD 132.6 million, or 39%) was allocated to five (5) projects supervised by the World Bank. The IDB sustained its share of resource, equivalent to USD 82.2 million allocated to 10 projects under its supervision, which account for 24% of overall allocations. The United Nations Agencies also sustained their portion of resource, representing USD 127.6 million, and accounting for 37% of funds approved or earmarked by the HRF (see Figure 4-2 below).

Figure 4-2 Total Transfers to Partner Entities (in USD million and %)



Disbursements by Partner Entities to their respective projects rose sharply. Disbursements of HRF funds to final beneficiaries at the end of June 2015 stood at USD 263 million (disbursement rate of 77%) compared to total transfers of USD 342.3 million. The World Bank disbursed **USD 108.2 million**, a cumulative disbursement rate of **81.6%** versus only **56%** in 2014. The IDB disbursed USD 33.3 million (cumulative rate of 40% versus 15% in 2014), while the United Nations disbursed **USD 121.4 million** (cumulative rate of 91% versus 89% in 2014). These figures demonstrate the accelerated speed with which many projects in the HRF portfolio were executed this year.

Figure 4-3 Evolution of Partner Entity Disbursement Rates (as percentage of total amount transferred to Partner Entities)



F. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

The administrative costs of the Secretariat and Trustee remain at reasonable levels. This attests to the prudent management of the HRF. Cumulative administrative costs represented only 1.5% of HRF allocations. Table 4-3 provides an overview of the FY15 administrative budgets for the Secretariat and Trustee. It shows that these two bodies spent a total of USD 641,200, which exceeded the authorized amount of USD 613,000 by USD 28,200. This deficit is due to the advance payment in 2015 of end-of-contract compensation to a portion of HRF staff whereas such compensation has been budgeted for in FY16.

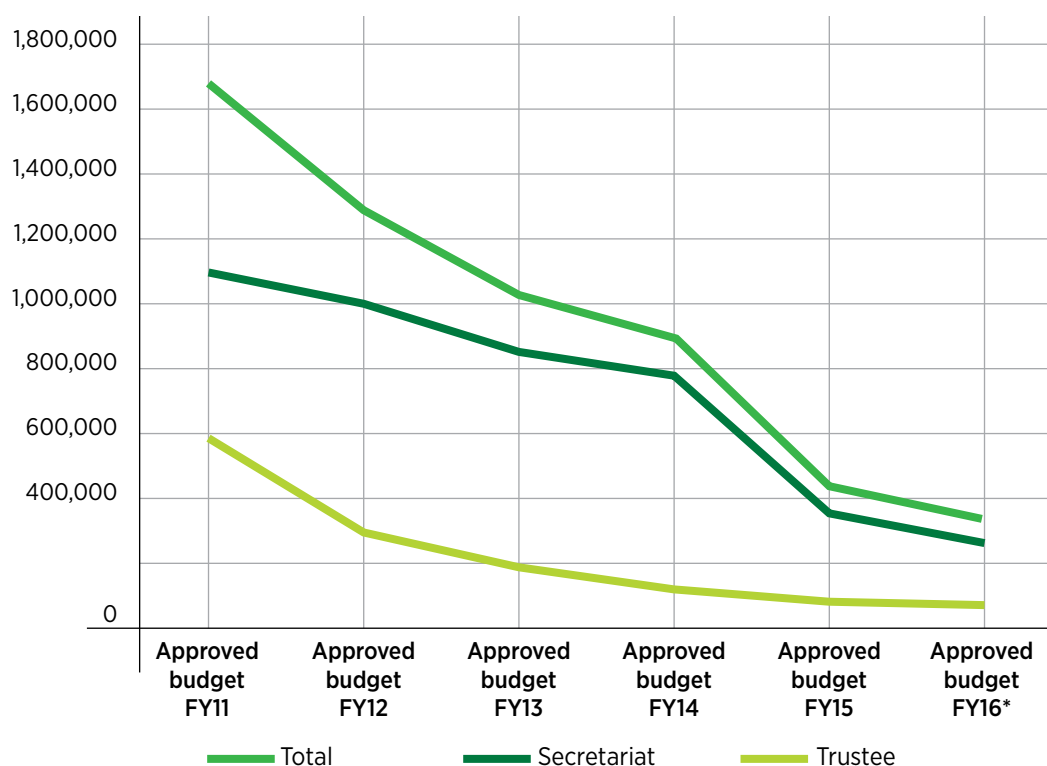
Table 4-3 Total Approved Budgets for FY15 and FY16 and Actual Expenditures for FY15

	FY16 Approved Budget	FY15 Actual Expenditure ⁽¹⁾	FY15 Approved Budget ⁽¹⁾
Secretariat	264,000	560,200	532,800
Trustee	70,000	81,000	81,000
Total	334,000	641,200	613,000

⁽¹⁾ Preparation of the Evaluation Report on HRF Performance created an exceptional expense of USD 183,654, bringing the annual approved and executed administrative budgets in FY15 to USD 431,000 and 457,546, respectively.

Figure 4-4 shows the downward trend in the consolidated administrative budgets allocated to the HRF Secretariat and Trustee. All budget reduction measures will be consolidated and amplified in 2016 by reducing staff to the minimum level required and by holding virtual meetings.

Figure 4-4 FY11-FY16 Secretariat and Trustee Budget Trends (USD)



V. OVERALL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF THE HRF

Assessment context – The Steering Committee decided to conduct an independent assessment of the HRF’s performance in 2014 in order to review operations and reach a decision about the mechanism’s future. The HRF’s financial position in 2014 showed that available resources were nearly exhausted and questioned the need to sustain HRF structures. It was suggested at the 12th Steering Committee meeting on May 28, 2014 in Port au Prince that the HRF consider ending operations unless it could secure new missions or resources. The Steering Committee decided to assess the situation at its next meeting in light of progress in the preparation of pending projects as well as recommendations of the review set to begin prior to September 2014.

Given the independent assessment’s significance to the life of the HRF, this chapter briefly summarizes the goals of the assessment, its procedures, and its main observations, conclusions, and recommendations, which are discussed in the Evaluation Report.

Goals of the assessment – The goal of the assessment was to determine how successful the Fund’s mobilization, coordination, and allocation of donor resources was at improving living conditions in Haiti and strengthening Government capacities. More specifically, the goal was to ascertain the HRF’s efficacy and added value in order to draw lessons from this experience for donors and the Government and to stimulate discussions over the mechanism’s future at the next Steering Committee meeting, which was initially scheduled for November 2014.

Assessment procedure – An independent Consultant was appointed and collected data using methodological tools and techniques such as an in-depth document review, semi-guided interviews, and discussion groups, which were held through the end of November. For two weeks starting in late September 2014, the Consultant held interviews and visited Haiti. 110+ individual interviews and group discussions were held with the main HRF stakeholders, including project managers, Haitian Government representatives, citizens, and beneficiaries of HRF-financed projects.

The preliminary report released in November 2014 was reviewed by most stakeholders, including Steering Committee members. The final report released in April 2015 was reviewed and approved by the Steering Committee in June 2015 prior to its publication on the HRF website.

Principal Observations and Recommendations from the Assessment. The main observations from the Executive Summary of the Evaluation Report are organized into four categories: a) mobilization of financial resources; b) allocation and management of financial resources; c) HRF governance; and d) HRF outcomes.

A. MOBILIZATION OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The report confirms the total commitment of the 19 donors to USD 396 million, which represents 78% of the amount pledged at the New York meeting. Evaluators found no evidence that setting up the HRF encouraged donors to make higher contributions to Haiti’s recovery. In fact, donors opted to divide their total contributions between the HRF and their regular channels. However, they showed a preference for the latter. The HRF mobilized a similar share of donor contributions as other post-disaster multi-donor funds.

B. ALLOCATION AND MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The largest donors, which together accounted for 80% of total contributions to the HRF, **asked for their contributions to target certain sectors and, in some cases, certain projects.** According to evaluators, this undermined the Fund's basic principle and decreased its flexibility. It also made it more difficult to channel funds into strategic projects and in some cases resulted in unwarranted delays in allocating project funds.

The formal grant approval process was efficient and the HRF compares favorably with other Multi-Donor Trust Funds (MDTF). However, significant delays were noted in the disbursement of funds by Partner Entities (namely the World Bank and the IDB) to their Implementing Agencies before projects could be started.

Partner Entities were highly beneficial in a country whose public institutions were severely weakened by the earthquake. However, their performance in terms of responsiveness and speed was not uniform. The United Nations responded faster than the two Banks with regard to preparing and implementing projects designed to meet critical needs such as clearing debris or rehousing victims. The World Bank also expedited the implementation of two budget supports designed to shore up the public finances. The IDB responded more slowly in receiving HRF funds for the co-financing of projects already included in its vast portfolio of development projects. On June 30, 2014, the United Nations had disbursed 89% of its received funds and its projects are now completed. The World Bank spent 56% of the funds allocated and the IDB only 15%.

In addition, the HRF **continued to manage its operating and staff costs prudently.** The management costs of the Trustee and Secretariat accounted for 1.4% of total allocations whereas those of Partner Entities accounted for 3%. Adding the management costs of the Implementing Agencies, which ranged from 11% to 15%, total management costs ranged between 15% and 19%.

Youth march to raise awareness in the population and to create resilience in case of future natural catastrophe
Plan for Earthquake Prevention in Northern Haiti



C. GOVERNANCE

On the whole, the HRF's governance structure performed well even if a number of weaknesses were identified.

The **Steering Committee fulfilled its orientation and guidance duties.** However, donors' representatives constitute a large majority of its members, which hindered Government ownership of the mechanism. It would have been desirable for the Committee to focus more closely on tracking project results.

The Secretariat managed the HRF in an efficient manner. At Steering Committee meetings, it played a proactive role in building consensus. It supplied numerous relevant and well-documented reports to stakeholders and provided adequate information in assisting the Steering Committee in making decisions. Its weak point was communication with the general public, in an uncertain context of promoting the HRF as a specific funding vehicle.

The Trustee fulfilled its duties equally well, with the exception of following up on interests generated (and owed) by the Partner Entities.

Governmental leadership was not fully exercised during or following the work of the Haiti Interim Recovery Commission (CIRH). Most projects were selected and prepared by Partner Entities in conjunction with donors, with Government institutions endorsing them only after the fact. The closing of the CIRH and the lengthy delay on the Government's part in appointing a Government counterpart created uncertainty and hindered HRF operations for one year. This had both positive and negative impacts. The positive impact was that the HRF received a formal Government counterpart. The negative effect was that this change may have lessened donors' interest in this joint mechanism since they perceived it as not having the same political weight as the CIRH.

D. HRF OUTCOMES

The most significant results to date are in the area of housing and urban management. Projects for the collection and recycling of debris were indispensable to rebuilding efforts. The first of their kind and never conducted on such a wide scale, these projects led to a set of lessons learned as well as best practices. Housing and neighborhood development projects made it possible to rehouse thousands of families and close most camps. It also spearheaded a process of planning and urban development rooted in community participation. However, with some 85,000 people still living in tents or temporary shelters, many needs have yet to be met.

Some victims left the camps in public areas and moved into large zones of informal settlements on the outskirts of Port-au-Prince without any planning or development whatsoever for infrastructures and services. This squatter phenomenon is of concern because living conditions in such areas are far from tolerable. Although the participatory process outlined in the neighborhood development plans shows promise, in order to succeed, these plans will require support from local government authorities, which unfortunately sorely lack financial resources.

The two budget supports implemented under the aegis of the World Bank contributed greatly to balancing the public finances. They also aimed to support the Government in undertaking urgent reforms designed to improve the management of public resources and other Government institutions and programs. Their performance was deemed "moderately satisfactory" in the first area and "unsatisfactory" in the second.

Projects in the sector of housing, neighborhood development, and risk and disaster prevention contributed greatly to strengthening the capacities of numerous Haitian public institutions, including the Unit for the Construction of Housing and Public Buildings (UCLBP) and mayors' offices. Neighborhood associations such as the community platforms were created. Moving forward, these may prove critical local actors in neighborhood development projects. Lastly, several small construction businesses and their employees received training in new construction techniques.

The independent assessment recommends that the Government and donors use lessons learned from the HRF in order to create MDTFs in sectors with sound national plans in place (such as healthcare and education).

ANNEX 1: CUMULATIVE ALLOCATION DECISIONS (IN USD MILLION)

Activities			
Projects	Title	Partner Entity	
	Emergency Development Policy Operation	WB	25.00
	Partial Credit Guarantees Fund	IDB	12.50
	Debris Management Program I	UN	15.68
	Southwestern Haiti Sustainable Development Project	UN	7.40
	Natural Disaster Reduction in Sud Department	UN	7.40
	Sustainable Management of Upper Watersheds in Southwestern Haiti – Macaya National Park ^a	IDB	9.00
	Sustainable Energy for Haiti ^a	IDB	2.00
	Institutional Transformation and Modernization of the Energy Sector III ^a	IDB	3.00
	Support for the Reconfiguration of the Education Sector	IDB	10.00
	Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Management: Construction or Repairs to Hurricane Shelters and Training in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management	UN	1.89
	Debris Management Program II	UN	23.13
	Port-au-Prince Neighborhood Housing Reconstruction	WB	65.00
	Support Program for the Reconstruction of Housing and Neighborhoods	UN	22.83
	Seismic Prevention Plan for Nord Department	UN	9.22
	Support for the Haiti Interim Recovery Commission	UN	0.93
	Rehabilitation of Neighborhoods and Voluntary Return from Camps	UN	27.76
	Project for the Development of Milk Production and Processing in Haiti	UN	1.85
	Support for the Development of the TVET Sector Policy	IDB	5.00
	Financial Aid for Haiti Education for All Project Phase II	WB	4.75
	Economic Reconstruction and Growth Development Policy Credit	WB	10.00
	Rehabilitation of the Péligre Power Transmission Line	IDB	16.00
	Project in Support of the Implementation of the Education Plan and Reform in Haiti ^c	IDB	3.70
	HRF Grant for Strengthening Governance in the Education and Water Sectors ^c	WB	17.33
	Institutional Strengthening and Reform of the Water and Sanitation Sector I	IDB	14.00
	Institutional Strengthening and Reform of the Transportation Sector I	IDB	7.00
Sub-total			332.36

Fees	Debris Management Program I	UN	1.27
	South Coast Initiative	UN	0.60
	Natural Disaster Reduction in Sud Department	UN	0.60
	Capacity Building in Disaster Risk Management: Construction or Repairs to Hurricane Shelters and Training in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management	UN	0.11
	Debris Management Program II	UN	1.87
	Support Program for the Reconstruction of Housing and Neighborhoods	UN	1.84
	Seismic Prevention Plan for Nord Department	UN	0.74
	Support for the Haiti Interim Recovery Commission	UN	0.07
	Rehabilitation of Neighborhoods and Voluntary Return from Camps	UN	2.24
	School Cafeteria Program ^b	WB	0.25
	Budget Support Program in the Education and Water and Sanitation Sectors	WB	0.25
	Project for the Development of Milk Production and Processing in Haiti	UN	0.15
	Audit Fees	IDB	0.02
	Sub-total		10.02
Administrative Budget	FY11 Secretariat		1.05
	FY11 Trustee		0.45
	FY12 Secretariat		0.88
	FY12 Trustee		0.16
	FY13 Secretariat		0.70
	FY13 Trustee		0.12
	FY14 Secretariat		0.78
	FY14 Trustee		0.12
	Phase 1 of the feasibility study (UNIVERSALIA)		0.19
	FY15 Secretariat		0.35
	FY15 Trustee		0.08
	FY16 Secretariat		0.26
	FY16 Trustee		0.07
	Sub-total		5.21
	Total		347.58

a: The original project title was: Natural Disaster Reduction in Sud Department (USD 14 million).

b: The Steering Committee agreed to transfer the budget allocated to the Budget Support Program (USD 15 million) to the School Cafeteria Program.

Note: The sub-totals may not be exact due to rounded numbers.



ANNEX 2: PROJECT SUMMARY

1. NATURAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN THE SOUTH DEPARTMENT – CLOSED (1)

AMOUNT	USD 11 million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
FUNDING SOURCES	WFP (2 M), UNDP (1 M), FRH (8 M)	OBJECTIVE: To contribute to reducing risks by developing and managing watersheds, creating jobs, and developing agriculture in the South department. In addition, the project should have an economic impact through the creation of labor-intensive activities, improved value chains, and the opening of domestic corn and rice markets. To reach these objectives, the project's activities focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing tools such as geographic information systems for the participatory development and management of watersheds at the national, regional, and local levels; • Sustainable development practices for watersheds with a view to reducing the risks of disasters, including embankment reinforcement, establishing sustainable agriculture and forestry, and developing sills and embankments; • Combating socioeconomic vulnerability and food insecurity in the population by protecting the environment, creating jobs, and promoting sustainable agriculture, including the development of agricultural value chains; • Developing national, regional, and local capacities through workshops on disaster risks and managing watersheds.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	8 M	
APPROVAL DATE	October 21, 2010	
CLOSING DATE	August 31, 2012	
SECTORS	Agriculture, Livestock, and Fishing, Disaster Management and Prevention, Watershed Management, and Local Development	
PARTNER	UN AGENCIES	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	UNDP, WFP, FAO	

RESULTS TO DATE

The FRH's contribution was disbursed in full. This project was completed and yielded the following results

With UNDP:

- 3,600 temporary jobs created each month in targeted areas;
- 730 linear meters of drainage channels built (430 m in Torbeck and 300 m in Les Coteaux);
- 1,300 ha of land reforested with various tree species;
- 1.5 million seeds in preparation for the reforestation of 1,000 ha of land in Saint-Louis, in cooperation with the South Department Office in the Ministry of the Environment;
- 400 workers trained in building gabions to help community members better position themselves in the job market;
- 9 nurseries for strategic seedlings built in support of the reforestation project in targeted areas (generating 1.4 million seedlings);
- 1,320 linear meters of embankments protected by gabions;
- 13,949 linear meters of sills and embankments built to hold water;
- 30,550 meters of irrigation channels and drains cleaned out;
- 20 topical maps created;
- A methodological guide was prepared for planning watershed management;
- 42 agronomists and technicians working in agriculture certified through development training sessions and the application of agricultural plans in Les Cayes in September 2012;
- 12 members of the technical staff trained in Costa Rica in March 2012 in Watershed Management Capacity Building, including 5 from the Ministry of Environment, 5 from UNDP, and 2 departmental directors from the Ministry of Planning and Agriculture;
- 35 engineers, agronomists, and artisans trained in designing public works to protect embankments and prevent landslides.

EVALUATION, LESSONS LEARNED, AND BEST PRACTICES

This program identified new challenges in the area of vulnerability reduction. These challenges include:

- Creating opportunities for success by including the authorities in setting up the Steering Committee in order to facilitate implementation;
- Identifying most of the vulnerable pockets in the Sud department;
- Inventorying or identifying in advance the capacities of service providers in the field for goods and services to be used under this program;
- Developing better information on the response capabilities of local organizations;
- Preparing an instrument (namely the methodological guide to watershed management) better suited to community situations, to be used by partners;
- Participating in developing the capacities of 89 local employees in managing watersheds, setting up agricultural plans, and designing protective works along embankments to prevent landslides.

The program was evaluated at various levels, including:

- Internal monitoring and evaluation were conducted regularly by UNDP missions, and civil activities were organized to raise the awareness of administrative personnel regarding the work done in the field;
- Regular individual or joint missions were held by donors (FRH, UNDP, CSI, DSRSG/RC/HC, Norway);
- An evaluation mission was conducted by the International Institute for Law and Politics (*Institut International pour la Loi et les Politiques*), an independent firm, between May 28 and June 9, 2012;
- A team of evaluators from the Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center (CATIE) evaluated protective structures, corrective trenches, soil conservation, and reforestation following hurricane Sandy. This led to recommendations for improving the quality of the works to ensure that the projects implemented are sustainable.

1. NATURAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN THE SOUTH DEPARTMENT - CLOSED (2)

AMOUNT	USD 11 million	EVALUATION, LESSONS LEARNED, AND BEST PRACTICES
FUNDING SOURCES	WFP (2 M), UNDP (1 M), FRH (8 M)	<p>For any future replication, the strategy could be adapted in the following areas, based on the lessons learned from this project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarity with the project area; • Communication with other funding organizations and agencies in the field; • Good design of the program document; • Development of a close relationship with local authorities and communities; • Need to support and/or strengthen synergies with partner institutions in making provisions for potential difficulties; • Organizing work sessions with senior partner institutions on the direction to take in facilitating effective project management; • Periodic and mid-term evaluations of the program; • Ensuring regular monitoring by the implementing partners; and • Communication with the public on program activities and the organization responsible for implementing it.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	8 M	
APPROVAL DATE	October 21, 2010	
CLOSING DATE	August 31, 2012	
SECTORS	Agriculture, Livestock, and Fishing, Disaster Management and Prevention, Watershed Management, and Local Development	
PARTNER	UN AGENCIES	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	UNDP, WFP, FAO	
RESULTS TO DATE		
With the FAO:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 227 ha reforested with 250,119 fruit tree seedlings, including 225,000 obtained by tender and 25,119 produced locally by community organizations; • Eleven (11) nurseries were built in Aquin and Saint-Louis du Sud; • Thirteen (13) Farmers' Field Schools were launched; • A facilitator-producer training program and two trainer training program were prepared with the participation of project-related and Municipal Agricultural Office agronomists; • Six training sessions were held with 68 staff members from the ministries concerned, farmers, NGOs, and Community Organizations in the Farmers' Field Schools; • 52 producer-facilitators were trained; • 10 women's associations were supported in the area of value-added agriculture; • 1,000 households directly affected by hurricane Emily were supported and received tools and seeds; • 144,000 banana seedlings were distributed to farmers. 		

2. EMERGENCY DEVELOPMENT POLICY OPERATION – HAITI (BUDGET SUPPORT) – CLOSED

AMOUNT	USD 55 million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
FUNDING SOURCES	World Bank (30 M) and FRH (25 M)	OBJECTIVE: To support greater responsibility taking and transparency in the management of public resources in the reconstruction of Haiti. The operation supports the government's capacity to manage public resources effectively and transparently. More specifically, the operation supports the following measures: i) increased transparency in the area of budget transfers to the electricity sector; ii) reinstatement of budget controls and external and internal audit processes; iii) better application of the law on the Declaration of Assets; and iv) strengthened regulations relating to government procurement.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	25 M	
APPROVAL DATE	June 17, 2010	
CLOSING DATE	September 30, 2011	
SECTOR	Central Government Administration and Energy	
PARTNER	World Bank	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of Economy And Finance	

RESULTS TO DATE

The FRH contribution was disbursed in full, and the Haiti Emergency Development Policy Operation provided the emergency funding required to meet the budget shortfall for fiscal year 2009-2010. In addition, the operation contributed to the following:

- Establishment of a framework for monitoring the transfers from the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) to independent electricity providers and to Électricité d'Haiti (EdH);
- Reconciliation and publication of data on payments to the independent providers and EdH by the MTPTC and the MEF;
- Improved compliance with government accounts audit requirements. The Treasury submitted the Government's 2009-2010 accounts to the Court of Auditors within the deadline set (under eight months). Audits of the 2009-2010 accounts were submitted, and a preliminary audit report is being finalized;
- The activities of the General Inspectorate of Finance (IGF) are in line with its Action Plan. The selected reports include: i) Finalization of the inventory of NGOs; ii) distribution of final reports on transfers earmarked for education; iii) review of Court of Auditors (CSCCA) audit reports by the IGF in order to follow up with the relevant institutions; and iv) transmission of interim reports on accounting activities to the MEF;
- The percentage of compliance with the Assets Declaration Act by members of the Executive Branch increased from 87% (in May 2010) to 100%; and
- The Prime Minister confirmed that he previously authorized all contracts issued under the accelerated procedures of the Emergency Act.

EVALUATION, LESSONS LEARNED, AND BEST PRACTICES

Although the Bank held no surveys or workshops with the stakeholders, the project team conducted several oversight missions in Haiti. The Bank's economist worked with the Minister of Finance and the Prime Minister so as to always focus on pending actions, bottlenecks, and next steps. Since this operation was prepared and implemented, several substantial risks (macroeconomic stability, political and security situation, natural disasters, limited institutional capacity) have been identified that could affect the sustainability of the measures adopted and their successful impact on development. The following lessons were learned and may prove useful in future for Haiti and other small countries:

- In order to support reform, programs based on policies must be simple and direct in small countries where the risks of natural disasters are high if they are to support the implementation of reform;
- Actions relating to policies need to recognize the country's environmental problems and its history and target the reinforcement of institutions and legal and regulatory frameworks to ensure adequate management of aid flows;
- Countries that are victims of natural disasters need solid institutional support for critical reforms aimed at restoring institutional functions, with technical assistance being essential as part of this support; and
- The program's Policy Matrix should be concise and include a limited number of clearly defined measures and results indicators under Government control, with solid support from donors and showing that reform within a reasonable period of time is a priority. An ongoing dialogue between the Government and the donor community could help address this need.

3. DEVELOPMENT OF DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT CAPACITIES - CLOSED

AMOUNT	USD 2 million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
FUNDING SOURCES	FRH 2 M	<p>OBJECTIVE: To increase the capacity of the Haiti Government and population to deal with and manage the risk of disasters. The project was carried out nationwide and provided specific support for enhancing the coordinating and operational capacity of the Civil Protection Office (DPC). The capacity to prepare for and manage the risk of disasters was enhanced through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancement of the DPC's capacities for preparing for and managing disaster risks in the field and at the community level; • Increasing the resistance of vulnerable population groups; and • Increasing the availability of temporary shelters.
DISBURSEMENT TO END- BENEFICIARIES	2 M	
APPROVAL DATE	December 15, 2010	
CLOSING DATE	January 31, 2012	
SECTOR	Disaster Prevention and Management	
PARTNER	UN Agencies	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	IOM, Civil Protection Office (DPC), Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications, Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST), National Water and Sanitation Office (DINEPA), Red Cross	
RESULTS TO DATE		EVALUATION, LESSONS LEARNED, AND BEST PRACTICES
<p>FRH's contribution was disbursed in full, and the project was completed and produced the following results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four new shelters built and 10 more repaired, increasing the country's capacity in terms of safe locations for 200 additional individuals; • Guide prepared for managing evacuation shelters; • Structural assessment of 500 potential shelters in Port-au-Prince; • Mapping of 600 additional shelters; • Support provided to the Topic-Specific Committee for the Evaluation of Shelter Management; • Workshop held with the local authorities of the metropolitan area on planning and organizing an evacuation in the event of a hurricane; • Training in the field to improve the population's resistance in the event of a natural disaster (400 participants); • Training for the DPC in Evacuation Shelter Management (100 participants); and • Training for the DPC, MAST, Haitian Red Cross, and DINEPA in conducting Evacuation Shelter Surveys (50 participants). 		<p>As part of this project, several evaluations were conducted that led to: i) structural evaluations of buildings potentially usable as shelters in all ten departments; ii) identification of flaws in the evacuation system; iii) preparation of the work plan for the Topic-Specific Committee; and iv) identification of needs for the evacuation process.</p> <p>The program identified several challenges with a direct impact on project execution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulties in the area of land ownership that cannot be clarified through governmental mechanisms for some buildings; • Delays in various initiatives aiming to develop capacities following a long period of government transition; • Complications in the use of evacuation shelters and their upkeep; • Usefulness of basic first-aid training not only for potential natural disasters but also in daily life, such as traffic accidents where emergency services are necessary but very limited in some areas. <p>In future, any project targeting an evacuation process or shelters should consider the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued evaluations of shelters and evacuation outside of Port-au-Prince; • Wider distribution of the Evacuation Shelter Guide and community training; • Development of technical standards for shelters (wind strength, structural standards, identifying hazards and their proximity, etc.); • Continuation of the process of raising community awareness about evacuation procedures and the use of shelters.

4. SOUTHWESTERN HAITI SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM - CLOSED

AMOUNT	USD 12.55 million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
FUNDING SOURCES	UNEP, Norway (0.55 M), Catholic Relief Services, USAID (4 M), FRH (8 M)	<p>OBJECTIVE: This project is the first phase of a 20-year multi-sector initiative for recovery and sustainable development for the Southwestern region and the Southern Peninsula. The first-phase objective was to generate rapid practical benefits and develop the program over the longer term. Ultimately, the project seeks to have an impact over the entire 600 km² area of Tiburon, Port Salut, and Île à Vache, serving an estimated 205,000 beneficiaries.</p> <p>The 20-year vision and the proposed goal of the program focus on: i) multiple multi-themed targets and needs in terms of community development and opportunities within the geographic territory of the program area; and ii) opportunities for investment in large-scale transport and electrical infrastructure in the Sud department in order to transform the potential of the program area.</p>
DISBURSEMENT TO END- BENEFICIARIES	8 M	
APPROVAL DATE	October 21, 2010	
CLOSING DATE	June 30, 2013	
SECTORS	Management of Natural Resources, Social Services, Economic Development and Infrastructure, Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction.	
PARTNER	UN Agencies	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	UNEP, UNOPS, CRS, Earthspark	

RESULTS TO DATE

The FRH's contribution was disbursed in full.

The Haiti government officially endorsed the planning (including sector studies and strategic plans) conducted by the project. Dissemination of the plans and strategies ensured funding for five (5) multi-year programs under the South Coast Initiative:

- **Southern Coast:** Marine ecosystems and integral coastal management (MDE, MARNDR, MDT)
- **Southern Areas:** Land ecosystems and watershed management (MDE, MARNDR)
- **Southern Roads:** Roads, bridges, and jetties (MTPTC).
- **Southern Energy:** Energy security and renewable energy sources (MSE)
- **Governance Platform:** Support for multi-sector planning at the departmental and municipal levels (South department, MPCE, municipalities).

EVALUATION, LESSONS LEARNED, AND BEST PRACTICES

The challenges identified included the need to create synergies with other UN agencies to ensure the success of the project's implementation phase. Discussions began with UNICEF, WFP, and FAO once the program's funding was assured, covering social sectors such as education, health, sanitation, and food safety and to create additional solid and strategic partnerships to ensure the program's success.

5. SUPPORT FOR THE HAITI INTERIM RECOVERY COMMISSION (HIRC) - CLOSED

AMOUNT	USD 1 million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
FUNDING SOURCES	FRH 1 M	OBJECTIVE: To enhance the HIRC's operational capacity by improving communication and legal components, procedures for managing information on reviewing and monitoring projects, and any other capacity-building requirements for the institution's success through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A national awareness-raising campaign; • Modeling of the project review and monitoring process; • Implementation of the second phase of modeling of the project review process; • Legal aid to the HIRC: Recruitment of a local law office to help the HIRC establish a legal framework under Haiti law, and creation of a legal and administrative procedures manual; and • Creation and Implementation of a training and information program for everyone involved and interested in the reconstruction efforts undertaken around the country.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	1 M	
APPROVAL DATE	April 5, 2011	
CLOSING DATE	June 30, 2012	
SECTOR	Capacity Building	
PARTNER	UN Agencies	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	HIRC	

RESULTS TO DATE

The FRH's contribution was fully disbursed and produced the following results:

- Strengthening of the HIRC Communication Office;
- Raising public awareness of HIRC efforts and achievements;
- Nationwide awareness-raising campaign;
- Development of HIRC capacities in terms of legal services;
- Establishment of a solid legal and administrative framework to facilitate the transfer of competencies and resources; and
- Application of an automated review and monitoring process for projects submitted to the HIRC.

The remainder of FRH's contribution was used to transfer competencies and responsibilities to the Government, specifically to the FRH's new counterpart, the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation, especially in designing and managing a decentralized database (MGAE) in order to: i) monitor all projects and not only those approved by the HIRC; and ii) further develop the Government's capacity to coordinate the implementation of external aid in the country.

EVALUATION, LESSONS LEARNED, AND BEST PRACTICES

Given the small size of the grant, no evaluation was conducted during the HIRC's mandate. As the transition took place at the end of the project, there was no evaluation or study of the overall program.

Uncertainty over expanding the HIRC's mandate was one of the main challenges. This uncertainty continued through to the end of the project, and there was no way of setting up a systematic and ongoing transfer of the Secretariat's responsibilities to the government agencies identified as being in charge of these functions.

Following a conflict or disaster, we generally see the creation of a joint association of donors and the government in order to deal with the country's urgent needs. However, two weaknesses are often noted:

- Inadequate consideration given to the integral and immediate aspects of developing lasting national capacities; and
- Aspects relating to the funding of aid coordination and effectiveness.

Support for aid effectiveness, which is the collective responsibility of the donors, must be funded from resources made available to the recipient country. This can be achieved through awareness-raising and systematic reinforcement of all partners' ability to effectively manage their aid.

6. RECOVERY BY SECTOR AND ELIMINATION OF DEBRIS IN PORT-AU-PRINCE (DEBRIS 1) – CLOSED

AMOUNT	USD 16.95 million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION OBJECTIVE: To eliminate debris, contribute to rehabilitation and economic recovery, and enhance means of survival in the urban areas of Port-au-Prince.
FUNDING SOURCES	FRH 16.95 M	
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	16.95 M	
APPROVAL DATE	August 17, 2010	
CLOSING DATE	June 30, 2013	
SECTOR	Debris Elimination, Job Creation	
PARTNER	UN Agencies	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PNUD, UN Habitat, ILO, MTPTC	
RESULTS TO DATE		EVALUATION, LESSONS LEARNED, AND BEST PRACTICES
<p>The FRH’s contribution was disbursed in full.</p> <p>The project was executed by four UN agencies (UNDP, UN Habitat, ILO, and UNOPS) through various local and international NGOs and government agencies. The following results were achieved this year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 378,358 m³ of debris eliminated and converted as part of the project in six (6) zones of Port-au-Prince, Delmas, and Martissant; and;• At least 8,200 individuals, 27% of them women, found jobs in the rehabilitation process in their areas.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An evaluation process was followed in order to examine lessons learned and best practices. Four outcomes were identified:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• General introduction to debris management under the heading: “The Tip of the Iceberg;”• Technical Guide to Debris Management;• List of experts• Collection of documents and structures usable by other debris management projects. This is expected to be launched in the coming months.• Collaboration with Gary Victor, a Haitian writer, resulted in the preparation of a book entitled <i>Collier de Débris</i> (Necklace of Debris), which was published on June 25, 2013 and is available to the public.

- An evaluation process was followed in order to examine lessons learned and best practices. Four outcomes were identified:
 - General introduction to debris management under the heading: "The Tip of the Iceberg;"
 - Technical Guide to Debris Management;
 - List of experts
 - Collection of documents and structures usable by other debris management projects. This is expected to be launched in the coming months.
- Collaboration with Gary Victor, a Haitian writer, resulted in the preparation of a book entitled *Collier de Débris* (Necklace of Debris), which was published on June 25, 2013 and is available to the public.

7. DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (DEBRIS 2) - CLOSED

AMOUNT	USD 25 million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
FUNDING SOURCES	FRH 25 M	OBJECTIVE: To speed up the removal of displaced persons living as squatters using heavy machinery to speed up the demolition of buildings and the elimination of debris.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	25 M	
APPROVAL DATE	April 7, 2011	
CLOSING DATE	June 30, 2013	
SECTOR	Housing	
PARTNER	UN Agencies	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	UNDP (in partnership with UN Habitat, ILO, MTPTC, City of Port-au-Prince, City of Pétion-Ville)	
RESULTS TO DATE		EVALUATION, LESSONS LEARNED, AND BEST PRACTICES
<p>The FRH's contribution was disbursed in full.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 536,179 m³ of debris removed from four areas in Port-au-Prince and Pétion-Ville; • 16,163 temporary jobs created, 37.8% of them for women; • Community platforms approved by the authorities, now operational, with 12 facilitators from this community trained in cartography and topography; • All outcomes for community planning (urban analysis, project technical notes, and reorganization plans) were finalized for the nine (9) targeted areas. The map identifying projects using recycled debris and technical operating factors was also completed; • 390 people trained in business management; • 10 micro- and small-scale local enterprises trained and strengthened in recycling techniques and business management, ready to enter the market as social recycling companies; • 366,899 paving stones and 17,836 tiles produced using recycled debris from Pétion-Ville, Turgeau, Bel Air, Fort National, and Carrefour Feuilles and partially used to rehabilitate seven more streets in Carrefour Feuilles. • Nine housing units built using recycled debris. This is the only construction project using recycled debris approved by the MTPTC; • 450 m² of rehabilitated streets in Pétion-Ville and Turgeau using recycled debris. • The Public Building and Housing Construction Unit] (UCLBP) of Pétion-Ville ordered 60,000 paving stones from micro-businesses in Morne Hercule and Turgeau; Morne Hercule and Turgeau micro-businesses also received orders for paving stones from the private sector. 		<p>The UNDP finalized a review process for all expertise and data acquired in the area of debris management. This process will facilitate other activities in the debris management sector and make it easier to achieve project objectives by following a more precise socio-economic calendar.</p>

8. BUDGET SUPPORT PROGRAM – ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY GRANT – CLOSED

AMOUNT	USD 30 million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION OBJECTIVE: The goal of this grant is to improve the transparency and effectiveness of public-resource management in favor of physical reconstruction and consolidation of institutions for long-term growth by improving: (i) management of public funds through better budget execution and treasury management; (ii) the institutional framework and resources for government procurement; and (iii) governance and the performance in the electricity sector. Although it is a one-tranche operation, the proposed grant is based on a continuum of the operations that began in 2005; this approach takes advantage of opportunities to support the projects carried out in areas requiring immediate attention from the authorities.
FUNDING SOURCES	FRH (10.0 M), IDA (20.0 M);	
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	10 M	
APPROVAL DATE	June 26, 2013	
CLOSING DATE	June 30, 2014	
SECTORS	Management of Public Funds and Energy	
PARTNER	World Bank	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of Economy And Finance	
RESULTS TO DATE		

The FRH's funds were disbursed and the project yielded the following results:

- The Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation set up a Public Investment Office and recruited the necessary staff for this office; Staff for the ministries' Study and Programming Units were recruited and the action plans for these offices reorganized and reinforced;
- In May 2012, the Ministry of Economy and Finance adopted a strategy for creating a single treasury account and closed the 301 inactive and dormant public accounts with the Central Bank and other commercial banks;
- Pursuant to the law on government procurement, the Government published two (2) implementing decrees on: i) the code of ethics for civil servants involved in procurement; and ii) standard documents for the evaluation of bids;
- The ministries concerned created and staffed public procurement commissions under the ministries, and the National Commission on Public Procurement provided training to these units;
- In order to improve procurement practices, the Government terminated five (5) contracts signed under the emergency act;
- EdH began using remote meters installed at the entry points of independent producers to verify the level of production and inform the billing department;
- EdH conducted an on-site inspection to test the meters of at least 200 priority customers, issued new invoices, and instituted a collection service where applicable;
- The Government acting through the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) settled all debts for FY 2012 with EdH.

9. DEVELOPMENT OF MILK PRODUCTION AND DAIRY PRODUCTS PROCESSING IN HAITI – CLOSED

AMOUNT	USD 18 M	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCES OF FUNDING	HRF: USD 2.0 M; to be raised: USD 16 M	<p>OBJECTIVE: The overall objective of the project is to improve the living conditions of small farmers while respecting the environment and to support the development of the entire dairy sector in Haiti.</p> <p>Specific objectives are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winning back the domestic market for dairy products by strengthening and creating a network of milk-processing companies, leading to a new, stable, and profitable outlet for milk from local farms; • Increasing productivity in milk production; • Contributing to the structuring of the livestock industry by strengthening associations of cattle and milk producers and by setting up productive and marketing alliances among the various stakeholders in the sector; • Promoting the consumption of dairy products among Haitian schoolchildren.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	USD 2.0 M	
APPROVAL DATE	October 31, 2011	
SECTOR	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, and Food Aid	
PARTNER ENTITY	UN	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	FAO; Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development (MARNDR)	
RESULTS TO DATE		
HRF funds disbursed helped achieve the following outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three (3) milk producers' associations set up, structured, and legalized, with 884 members; • Three (3) dairy businesses set up, and three (3) service centers put in place for producers and their equipment is being installed; • Design and implementation of signboards and visibility tools (website, T-shirts, and advertising billboards); • Assistance provided to dairy businesses in order to formalize contracts with private-sector stakeholders for the setting up of "dairy bars" (one-stop-shops for dairy products made in Haiti); • Establishment of a strategy for the marketing of products from the dairy bars; • Building capacities across the entire value chain: • 15 employees recruited in the dairy bars and trained; • Nine (9) staff members from three (3) dairies trained in dairy production techniques; • Training of 56 staff members and actors in the dairy sector in February and March; • Training and sensitization sessions targeting 30 members of the dairy businesses' management committees (10 per business); • Training of over 600 producers in herd driving; • Appropriate equipment and materials purchased, installed, and in use in three (3) dairies. 		

10. REHABILITATION OF NEIGHBORHOODS AND VOLUNTARY RETURN FROM CAMPS (16/6)– ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 79 M	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION OBJECTIVE: To rehabilitate 16 neighborhoods with a view to improving basic living conditions through community participation and to close six (6) priority camps; This integrated program is aimed at rehabilitating the original neighborhoods of displaced families living in six (6) priority camps in Port-au-Prince, Delmas, and Pétionville so as to offer the displaced and neighborhood residents sustainable housing solutions and improved living conditions through better access to basic services and means of subsistence. The project’s specific objectives are to ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The displaced find a sustainable housing solution;• Return to original neighborhoods is facilitated by the reconstruction of quality housing units;• Enhanced rehabilitation of the 16 original neighborhoods is undertaken based on the residents’ own priorities;• The capacities of the Haitian actors are reinforced in order to complete Haiti’s reconstruction by applying the 16 neighborhoods model. The return to home neighborhoods will involve return allotments for displaced families and rent subsidies according to the required quality and security standards, both for displaced persons and for an equivalent number of vulnerable families living in the return neighborhoods. The project also calls for support and training for professionals and local micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises in the construction sector. Coordination and smooth implementation of the process will be assured by the creation of community platforms in the camps and neighborhoods supported by a targeted communication strategy.
FUNDING SOURCES	FRH: USD 30 M; South Korea: USD 1.5 M; Canada: CAD 20 M	
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	USD 29.5 M	
APPROVAL DATE	September 21, 2011	
SECTOR	Housing	
PARTNER	UN	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	ILO, IOM, UNDP, UNOPS	
RESULTS TO DATE		
HRF disbursed funds enabled the project to yield the following results: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 10,987 displaced families received a sustainable and viable housing solution through support for community protective services;• 50 camps closed for 17 targeted sites;• Debris removed to allow for the physical rehabilitation of neighborhood;• Construction actors trained and now meet Government standards;• 718 laborers trained and certified;• 1,410 damaged homes repaired according to Government regulations and standards;• Gradual solution (core housing) developed in response to the problem of at-risk homes needing to be demolished;• Community platforms strengthened to support the identification of housing solutions and support the process of displaced persons returning to their neighborhoods;• 100% of water infrastructure work completed, three (3) water kiosks rehabilitated, and 11 water kiosks rebuilt;• Identification of opportunities and analysis of the socioeconomic profile in neighborhoods completed and credit program implemented for entrepreneurs in key sectors in project areas;• Analysis of at-risk areas conducted to create a participatory reorganizing plan for the project’s eight (8) neighborhoods;• Community planning: Participatory urban plan carried out in seven (7) of the eight (8) neighborhoods covered and Expertise Management System set up so as to have an impact on the entire program, its replicability, and its sustainability;• Eight (8) community platforms created, approved, operating, and legalized by the Mayor’s office and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST);• Four 4 community centers built in Morne Hercules, Nérette, Jalousie, and Morne Lazarre;• The four (4) community centers in Canapé Vert will be moved to the Community Complex recently built in Canapé Vert.		

11. HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD RECONSTRUCTION SUPPORT PROGRAM - ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 31 million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCE OF FUNDING	HRF (24.67m); MPCE (5.7m); UNDP (0.4m)	OBJECTIVE: Provide the central and local government and their partners the basic tools and systems to support the decision and coordination for the reconstruction of housing and neighborhoods, including:
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	USD 17.55 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtain a complete and good information, • ensure proper monitoring and evaluation of the return, relocation and reconstruction • strengthen its capabilities, local authorities' and community leaders' to coordinate, get involved and oversee the implementation of reconstruction and • plan territorially reconstruction so it contributes to the territorial foundations
DATE OF APPROVAL	June 28, 2011	
SECTOR	Housing and Urban Management	
PARTNER ENTITY	UN Agencies	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	ONU-Habitat, PNUD, OIM, FNUAP, MPCE, MICT, CNIGS, IHSI, UCLBP	
RESULTS TO DATE		The project consists of the following components:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The communes, through the implementation of Local Technical Agency (LTA), have a trained technical staff to support the coordination of reconstruction and facilitate the process of setting up projects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 LTA implemented • 6 staff recruited per commune for community technical services / LTA • Territorial diagnostics of 10 communes by the LTAs • Municipalities have 11 Community Resource Centers (CRC) at the neighborhood level to facilitate planning, coordination, and information on the reconstruction, return and local development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 CRCs implemented • 37 staffs recruited for the CRCs • Mechanisms of coordination, information exchange and communication established between the MICT, the LTA, the CRC and communities to enrich and ensure consistency with the coordination of reconstruction at the neighborhood level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication strategy designed • Number of communication tools developed. • 5 designs of development and 18 urban plans schemes have been developed in draft form. • The participatory process has been implemented in four regions. • The capacity of MPCE were strengthened following an accompaniment to its Department of Spatial Planning and Regional Development and Local 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enumeration of populations and neighborhoods affected by the earthquake, households, housing, services and infrastructure; • Information system of housing and neighborhoods: location-based information portal on the needs and projects of reconstruction of housing and neighborhoods; • Municipal and community Support Centers: Implementation of Local Technical Agency (LTA) and Community Resource Centers (CRC) in the municipalities most affected by the earthquake; and • Urban and Regional Strategic Planning: Participatory development of territorial and urban development plans for the areas and towns affected by the earthquake and development centers identified in the PRDH

12. NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT IN PORT-AU-PRINCE (PREKAD) – ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 65 M	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCES OF FUNDING	HRF: 65 M	<p>OBJECTIVE: This grant allows for the implementation of an ongoing USD 30-Million project funded by the IDA with the aim of repairing and reconstructing damaged houses (marked in yellow) and seriously damaged houses (marked in red) in several neighborhoods of Port-au-Prince, including Delmas, Carrefour Feuilles, and others.</p> <p>More specifically, the project will support residents in selected neighborhoods of Port-au-Prince seriously hit by the earthquake and encourage them to return to their various communities by helping them to repair and/or rebuild their houses and by improving basic community services and infrastructure.</p>
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	USD 51.35 M	
APPROVAL DATE	January 27, 2011	
SECTOR	Housing	
PARTNER ENTITY	World Bank	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Development Aid Program Monetization Agency (BMPAD)	
RESULTS TO DATE		

HRF funds disbursed enabled the project to achieve the following outcomes:

- Activities launched in October 2012 in two neighborhoods (Simone Pelé and Nazon) amid difficulties. In Simone Pelé, recurrent security and land-related problems as well as technical constraints hindered the implementation of the housing component as initially planned. Consequently, the sub-project was restructured. The Nazon project was extended so as to enable the implementation of new housing construction components;
- Safe return of about 15,975 families;
- 160 latrines built;
- 130,806 persons direct beneficiaries of the project, with estimates suggesting that the objective of reaching 105,000 persons will be largely exceeded;
- 2,404.65m³ of debris removed;
- 1,134 houses repaired;
- 802 units renovated, rebuilt, or erected;
- Two (2) Community Resource Centers (CRC) established in the two major neighborhoods (Simone Pelé and Nazon).

13. PLAN FOR EARTHQUAKE PREVENTION IN NORTHERN HAITI - ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 9.96 M	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCES OF FUNDING	HRF: USD 9.96 M	The general objective of this project is to reduce the vulnerability of the Nord-East, North, and North-West departments to seismic threats by boosting the resilience of infrastructure and of the population in order to minimize economic losses and human casualties in future events.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	USD 6.74 M	
DATE OF APPROVAL	May 26, 2011	
SECTOR	Disaster Risk Reduction	
PARTNER ENTITY	UN	

RESULTS TO DATE

HRF funds disbursed led to the following outcomes:

- Final report for the micro-zoning of the cities of Cap-Haïtien, Ouanaminthe, Fort-Liberté, and Port de Paix;
- Provision to national and departmental authorities of results to be used in local development programs;
- Conducting a field mission to study landslide phenomena. Over 500 students from ten (10) schools in Fort-Liberté sensitized through activities to commemorate May 7, 1842 anniversary. Fresh core team of 800 students trained by team leaders in first-aid techniques in case of earthquake (transporting the injured, fighting fire outbreaks, and rescuing people trapped under rubble);
- 47 students from Université Notre Dame in North-Western Haiti trained to become trainers of trainers;
- Over 200 students given first-aid training with edutainment activities such as **tè malè** and other equipment required for such activities;
- Project to review the school curriculum in order to integrate notions of seismic risk, funded by the Ministry of Education's Emergency Coordination Unit;
- Training mayors in Nord department in seismic risks and related responsibilities;
- 220 builders trained, assessed, and certified by the National Institute of Professional Training.

14. SUPPORT FOR THE RECONFIGURATION OF THE EDUCATION SECTOR PROJECT – ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 250 M	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCES OF FUNDING	HRF: USD 18.7 M; IDB: 150 M; CIDA: 20 M; First Citizen Bank T&T: 1 M; Government of Finland: EUR 5 M	<p>OBJECTIVE: Support the reconstruction of school infrastructure and improve access to preschool and basic education for at least 5,000 children. This program includes the Education Sector Reconstruction Project, the TVET Project, and the Project in Support of the Implementation Plan and Reform of Education in Haiti.</p> <p>The program consists of five components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Component 1. A public offer of sustained preschool and basic education for 15,000 children per year. This component contributes to the objective of increasing the supply of public education by building and equipping 20 public schools in school-deprived areas, rehabilitating 15 public schools damaged by the quake or needing standardization, equipping schools built using funds from a partner, and covering the operational costs of two schools located in a relocation area near Port-au-Prince. This operation will provide funding to 45 schools and 15,000 children each year. • Component 2. Free and quality basic education and targeting over 75,000 children each year. This component will support the demand for education by subsidizing school tuition fees paid by households, thereby encouraging school attendance and reducing drop-out rates. This operation will contribute to the Government's strategy of providing universal and free education to all children aged between 6 and 12 years by 2015. • Component 3. Better learning opportunities for 13,500 children each year. This component aims to provide opportunities for improving children's reading, writing, and mathematics skills during the early years of education through pedagogic and technological innovation. • Component 4. Better Technical Education and Vocational Training (TEVT) for more than 600 youths per year. This component aims to improve opportunities for TEVT and employment for at least 600 youths per year and especially to provide skilled labor to the Caracol Industrial Park (CIP). • Component 5. Enhanced implementation and regulation capacities for the MENFP. At the end of the project, the Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training (MENFP) will benefit from the following: i) better implementation and regulation capacities; ii) an improved information system for the design, implementation, and monitoring of policies; and iii) a stronger coalition of public and private partners supporting the Education Plan. The Project mainly funds technical assistance to the MENFP.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	USD 7.25 M	
APPROVAL DATE	December 15, 2010: 10 M; 2011: 5 M; September 20, 2013: 3.7 M	
SECTOR	Education	
PARTNER ENTITY	IDB	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of National Education and Professional Training (MENFP); FAES; UCP; UTE.	
RESULTS TO DATE		
HRF funds disbursed led to the following outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 103,000 school kits (funded by CIDA, IDB, and HRF) distributed between October and November 2013. According to the initial monitoring report, 14,250 school kits, 24,954 school uniforms, and 76,369 textbooks funded by HRF were distributed in 10 departments; • In-service program for teachers completed and currently being assessed; • 34,978 students received grants for the 2010–2011 school year; • 61,906 students received grants for the 2011–2012 school year, funded by IDB and CIDA; • 57,640 students received grants for the 2012–2013 school year, funded by IDB and CIDA; • 32,130 students received grants for the 2013–2014 school year, funded by IDB; • Sector's policy and implementation strategy completed. The National Vocational Training Institute (INFP) identified new programs to be adjusted. Site for construction of Hinche Vocational Training Center identified. Four (4) of the five (5) schools financed by HRF (Laquaimithe, Lafleur, Sans Souci, Ravine Trompette) ready for start of 2015–2016 school year. Fifth school (Bois de Laurence) to be ready around the end of the calendar year. 		

15. SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR HAITI – ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 3 Million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCES OF FUNDING	IDB's SECCI (500,000), KPK (500,000), HRF (2 M)	The overall objective of the program is to support the efforts of the Government of Haiti in developing a sustainable energy matrix that promotes access to electricity using renewable energy sources and energy-efficiency measures in a bid to reduce Haiti's dependence on fossil fuels, especially oil.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	0.21 M	
DATE OF APPROVAL	May 22, 2013	
SECTOR	Energy	
PARTNER ENTITY	IDB	
EXECUTING AGENCY	MTPTC	

RESULTS TO DATE

HRF funds disbursed helped achieve the following outcomes:

- A technical and economic report on solar energy solutions, the installation of off-grid solar energy solutions for rural electrification, and sustainable rural electrification in Haiti;
- A technical feasibility and economic report on renewable energy and hybrid sources for rural and urban applications
- A technical and economic feasibility study for small-scale hydraulic projects;
- A technical and economic report determining needs in natural gas demand and transportation in Haiti;
- A pre-feasibility analysis of natural gas imports aiming to substitute the use of diesel-generated electricity with natural gas;
- A report identifying Haiti's economic, technical, social, and environmental potential to implement a regulatory framework and a sustainable energy action plan in the country ;
- A report identifying problems related to the preparation of a Draft Policy Document on electrical power, renewable energy, and rural electrification issues as well as the efficient use of fossil fuels in Haiti;
- A report recommending key entities targeted by a panel of experts;
- A manual promoting renewable energy use.

16. PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE MACAYA NATIONAL PARK - ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 12.4 M	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCES OF FUNDING	GEF: 3.4 M; HRF: 9 M	The objective of this project is to create a National Park at Macaya and reduce the rapid environmental degradation of the upper basin in Southwestern Haiti.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	USD 1.25 M	
APPROVAL DATE	December 2012	
SECTOR	Environment	
PARTNER ENTITY	IDB	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of the Environment (MDE)	

RESULTS TO DATE

The first HRF contribution to this project was disbursed to end-beneficiaries in June 2014. Although no quantitative data are available, the project started witnessing significant inputs that are important to achieving the following expected outcomes:

- Three operators in the park's buffer zone conducting agricultural and environmental education activities;
- Physical delimitation of park approved and established;
- 41 park wardens recruited and trained and patrolling the Park's buffer area;
- Since January 2014, several stolen timber seizure operations have been conducted in the Park's buffer area jointly by national law enforcement and the corps of wardens of the Ministry of the Environment (MDE);
- Several studies conducted to prepare for: (i) improvements to rural roads; and (ii) construction of park infrastructure;
- 500 seedlings planted in order to restore the National Park.

17. PROGRAM TO SET UP A PARTIAL CREDIT GUARANTEE FUND (RESTRUCTURED) - ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 95 Million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCES OF FUNDING	HRF (12.5 M); IDB (20 M); World Bank (2.5M)	<p>OBJECTIVE: The objective of this project was to contribute to restoring Haiti's production sector, which was badly hit by the earthquake, focusing on companies that remained viable. This objective was to be achieved through the establishment of a Partial Credit Guarantee Fund (PCGF) in order to enable these companies to restructure and repay their bank loans, which had remained unpaid, and facilitate their continued access to reconstruction funding.</p> <p>Due to low demand for new securities by commercial banks, as the emergency situation stabilized, the Government requested that the undisbursed funds be reformulated in order to address the financial and non-financial needs of small enterprises and small-scale farms. This restructuring took place through two partial</p>
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	0	
DATE OF APPROVAL	August 27, 2010	
SECTOR	Private Sector Development	
PARTNER ENTITY	IDB	
EXECUTING AGENCY	Industrial Development Fund	
RESULTS TO DATE		

Although the HRF contribution to this project has not yet been disbursed to end-beneficiaries, the project committed to issuing security bonds amounting to approximately USD 3 Million to benefit eight (8) medium-size enterprises, concentrated in three banks and guaranteeing USD 10.6 Million in loans. An informal assessment conducted in February 2012 helped determine that it was no longer necessary to issue other bonds. Consequently, at the request of the Government, the IDB redirected its efforts toward the development of two sub-programs as part of this project by speed up business activity and facilitating agricultural credit and capital loans instrument, for which the remaining funds will be used to support the creation of jobs in the private sector. The overall objective of this reformulation is to support the development of small-scale production companies as a source of economic growth and job creation.

1st partial reformulation: Productive development support program:

The reformulation of the program was aimed at supporting the development of small-scale production companies as a source of sustainable economic growth and job creation. The specific objectives were: i) to develop sustainable small-scale companies, especially in the agribusiness, tourism, and industrial value chains thanks to strategic investments in technical assistance, production infrastructure, and funding; and ii) to improve access to capital goods by small-scale companies and farms;

The re-allocated funds will have two ultimate objectives: i) to complete the IDB HA-L1068 (2827/GR-HA) Program through the extension of the pilot program nationwide, which will help achieve maximum savings thanks to their availability and have greater impacts in terms of number of companies benefiting from job creation (see Results Matrix); and ii) to implement a pilot project aiming at expanding lease financing for capital equipment;

2nd partial Reformulation

Support to the Anchor Pilot Investment Program: The objective of this program is to encourage the productive, financial, and social inclusion of the population together with value chains while facilitating investment in these companies through modalities of public-private partnerships.

18. SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM - ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 15 M	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCES OF FUNDING	HRF: USD 15 M	<p>OBJECTIVE: This project completes and extends the activities of the school Feeding project launched in 2006 by the World Bank. It falls along the lines of the Project known as Education for All-Phase 2, a USD 70-million project approved in December 2011. This project aims to support the Educational System Reconstruction Strategy by implementing sustainable programs to improve: i) access by under-served populations, especially to primary education; ii) the quality of primary education; and iii) institutional capacities in the education of the beneficiaries. This project consists of four (4) components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Component 1 – Improving access to quality education; • Component 2 – Supporting teaching and learning; • Component 3 – Building institutional capacities and strengthening governance; and • Component 4 – Project management and monitoring and evaluation.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	USD 4.51 M	
APPROVAL DATE	April 29, 2014	
SECTOR	Education	
PARTNER ENTITY	World Bank	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	World Bank	
RESULTS TO DATE		
<p>The HRF's contribution produced the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance data among elementary students in private and public schools collected in April 2015. These will serve as reference for current 2015-2015 school year; • Food distribution contracts in four (4) departments signed, covering 252 schools and 93,000+ students. 		

19. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING AND REFORM OF THE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR – ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 19 Million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCES OF FUNDING	HRF (7 M); IDB (12 M)	OBJECTIVE: This project aims to contribute to improving the quality of the transportation system in Haiti by increasing competitiveness through: i) institutional construction and modernization of the road network; and ii) reforming and modernizing the maritime sector. Several reform measures, introduced as priority actions, should help to bring more transparency and efficiency to the management of the sector.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	USD 7 M	
DATE OF APPROVAL	May 13, 2014	
SECTOR	Transport	
PARTNER ENTITY	IDB	
EXECUTING AGENCY	MEF, APN, MTPTC, UCE	

RESULTS TO DATE

Although the HRF contribution has not yet been disbursed, the project has achieved the following:

- Approval and publication of the institutional building plan for the transportation sector;
- Creation of a maintenance and servicing unit for the transportation sector;
- Creation of a road safety unit;
- Preparation and publication of regulations for ports;
- Publication of an independent financial report for the National Port Authority (APN).

20. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING AND REFORM OF THE WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR – ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 29 Million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCES OF FUNDING	HRF (14 M); IDB (15 M)	OBJECTIVE: The general objective of this program is to improve water supply and sanitation coverage in Haiti. The specific objective is to speed up the reform process by improving governance in the water and sanitation sector as well as service provider performance. Several reform measures, introduced as priority actions, should help bring greater transparency and efficiency to the management of the sector in conjunction with the measures provided for in the operation supervised by the World bank in the sector.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	USD 14 M	
DATE OF APPROVAL	May 13, 2014	
SECTOR	Water and Sanitation	
PARTNER ENTITY	IDB	
EXECUTING AGENCY	Ministry of the Economy and Finance (MEF)	

RESULTS TO DATE

Although the HRF contribution has not yet been disbursed, the following outcomes or preliminary reforms were recorded:

- The administrative process aiming to grant the National Directorate for Drinking Water and Sanitation (DINEPA) a Board of Directors in accordance with its 2009 statutes was initiated, with the letter nominating Board members submitted to the President of the Senate;
- The Ouanaminthe's CTE was set up
- Better coordination between public entities operating in the area of sanitation (MSPP, MENFP, MICT, MDE);
- 16 of the 19 preliminary conditions were fulfilled, with fulfilling the remaining 3 slated for July 2014.

21. BUDGET SUPPORT PROGRAM FOR EDUCATION, WATER, AND SANITATION – ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 17.58 Million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCES OF FUNDING	HRF 17.58 M	<p>OBJECTIVE: This program aims to enhance transparency and strengthen institutions in managing the education and water and sanitation budget.</p> <p>In particular, the operation will cover three (3) domains in the government strategy for reconstruction and development, namely: a) local reconstruction, with the emphasis on infrastructure, especially in the water and sanitation sector; b) social reconstruction, by creating modern networks of training centers; and c) institutional reconstruction, by emphasizing the essential functions of government in the field of public finance management and control.</p>
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	USD 17.34 M	
DATE OF APPROVAL	June 5, 2014	
SECTOR	Education, Water, and Sanitation	
PARTNER ENTITY	World Bank	
EXECUTING AGENCY	Ministry of the Economy and Finance (MEF)	
RESULTS TO DATE		

Although the HRF contribution has not yet been disbursed, the project has achieved the following:

- Publication of a Regulation of the Government of Haiti, through the Ministry of Finance, requesting technical ministries to present their annual projections and monthly expenditures;
- The Government proceeded by: i) drawing up a new regulatory framework aiming to decentralize the accreditation of private schools; and ii) adopting a policy intended to set up a public-private Advisory Committee in charge of developing accreditation criteria;
- The MENFP adopted regulations for: i) decentralizing the annual collection and compilation of data on the inventory of departmental schools in directorates, and ii) publishing results in the Annual Statistical Report and at departmental level within 45 days following the end of the academic year;
- The MENFP also institutionalized the preparation and adoption of a comprehensive Annual Operation Plan as part of medium-term expenditures;
- The Prime Minister's Office submitted for the approval of the Senate the list of officials appointed to the DINEPA Board with a view to setting up its administrative structure;
- DINEPA extended its water sector control structure beyond the mere control of water quality, to include service quality and water coverage, assets monitoring, and revenue monitoring.

22. PÉLIGRE TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT - ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 20 M	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCES OF FUNDING	HRF: 16 M; IDB: 4 M (currently under validation)	<p>The project to rehabilitate the Péligre–Port-au-Prince transmission line consists in: (i) meticulously inspecting the line in order to identify any anomalies that may lead to its decommissioning; (ii) carving out the new route for the line by relocating towers from risk-prone areas and reassessing the grounding system; (iii) conducting electrical and mechanical studies; (iv) preparing detailed plans to facilitate repair works; and (v) conducting rehabilitation work on the line under the supervision of a recognized engineering and consulting firm.</p> <p>The objectives of this project are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitate the 115 kV power transmission line from Péligre to Nouveau Delmas; • Reduce losses and outages; and • Minimize environmental and social impacts.
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	0	
APPROVAL DATE	December 17, 2014	
SECTOR	Infrastructure – Electrical Power	
PARTNER ENTITY	IDB	
EXECUTING AGENCY	EDH / MPTC	
RESULTS TO DATE		
The HRF contribution to the project was disbursed to the partner entity and activities are underway.		

23. INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATION AND MODERNIZATION OF THE ENERGY SECTOR II – ONGOING

AMOUNT	USD 15 Million	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
SOURCES OF FUNDING	HRF(3 M), IDB (12 M);	<p>OBJECTIVE: The general objective of the project is to support the Government in developing the energy sector's regulatory framework in order to contribute to modernizing the sector and increasing the availability of and access to energy so as to satisfy the needs of the population and promote competitiveness.</p> <p>The proposed operation is the third phase in a series of three subsidies operations based on a policy developed according to a program-based approach that will provide fungible non-reimbursable resources in a single USD 15-million installment to support specific reforms (USD 12 million from IDB grants and USD 3 million from HRF).</p> <p>This third phase will support actions initiated during the first and second phases and will add more rigorous criteria, in particular as regards the tabling before Parliament of the "Law to Criminalize Electricity Theft" as well as adopting business management standards for Electricité d'Haïti (EDH) so as to promote greater transparency and better corporate governance.</p> <p>The specific objectives of this third phase are as follows: i) supporting the Government's institutional capacities in defining an energy policy and in planning and supervising the energy sector; and ii) converting Electricité d'Haïti (EDH) into a financially and operationally viable enterprise.</p>
DISBURSEMENT TO END-BENEFICIARIES	3.0 M	
DATE OF APPROVAL	July 2010	
SECTOR	Energy	
PARTNER ENTITY	IDB	
EXECUTING AGENCY	Ministry of the Economy and Finance (MEF)	
RESULTS TO DATE		
Although HRF contributions were disbursed to the partner entity, the project itself has not yet been launched.		



Cheese ready to be delivered to regional distributors.

Development of Milk Production and Dairy Products Processing in Haiti



ANNEX 3: HRF SECRETARIAT



MAMADOU L. DEME

A Senegalese national, is the HRF Manager, responsible for managing the activities of the Secretariat and its personnel. Mamadou began his career in the Treasury Department and the Budget Department of the Ministry of Finance in Senegal. He has close to 30 years' experience in the field of public finance management and more than 10 years' experience in project management and trust funds with the World Bank in Africa and Latin America. Mamadou holds an MA in Business Administration and in Public Administration from the University of Dakar and an MS in Air Transport Management from the Toulouse Business School.



BERTROVNA B. GRIMARD

A Haitian national, is the HRF Communications Officer. She is responsible for all communications concerning the Fund, coordination with partners, and liaison with the media. Bertrovna previously worked in Haiti as Director of Marketing for the NGO PSI-Haiti, the companies Comme Il Faut and Comcel-Voilà, and as a private sector consultant. She holds an MBA from the University of Miami.



MARTHE AGNES PIERRE

A Haitian national, was the HRF Team Assistant, responsible for assisting the Secretariat in its administrative and budgetary tasks. She has five years' experience, including three years in the Department of Human Resources at the International Organization for Migration (IOM). She also worked for IMEDIS, a local company. She holds a secretarial diploma from Christ the King Secretarial School in Haiti.



JEAN YVES ST-DIC

A Haitian national, is the HRF Logistician, responsible for transportation and information technology. He has two years' experience with the World Bank. He has also worked for Sourire Rent-a-Car and Aproco. Jean Yves holds a diploma in Computer Science from INUQUA, a private university in Haiti.



Haiti Reconstruction Fund

A fund for Recovery, Reconstruction and Development of Haiti



The School Feeding Program allows 905 children at Ecole *Jesus Enfant* of Port-au-Prince to be fed on a daily basis: meal of the day: corn meal and beans, fish gravy and natural orange juice.

School Feeding Program

Haiti Reconstruction Fund Secretariat
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COVER
PICTURE

More than 500 000 trees have been planted in the border area of Park Macaya.
The objective is to create a natural park and to reduce environment degradation in this area.
Protecting the Environment of the Macaya National Park