

Haiti Reconstruction Fund







PROGRAM OBJECTIVE

The objective of this project is to contribute to disaster risk reduction through the development and management of watershed basins, employment generation and agricultural development in the Southern Department. In addition, the project will have an economic impact by creating 200,000 mandays of high-intensity work and improving value chains and opening up national markets for rice and corn.

The project objectives are in line with the territorial and economic rebuilding, and agricultural production priorities identified in the Government's Action Plan for Reconstruction and Development of Haiti. The project activities will focus on the areas of Cavaillon, Tiburon – Port Salut, Les Cayes, and Aquin-Saint Louis du Sud.

Targeted thematic Outcomes	%
Agricultural Development	30
Economic Rebuilding	40
Territorial Rebuilding	30

PROJECT SHEET

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name: <u>Disaster Risk Reduction in the South Department</u> Amount: US\$11 Million Sources: WFP (US\$2 M), UNDP (US\$1M) and HRF (US\$8 M) Approval date: October 21, 2010 Sector: Agriculture, Farming and Fishing, Disaster Management and Prevention, and Watershed Management and Local Development Partner Entity: UN Implementing agency: UNDP, WFP and FAO

DESCRIPTION

Poverty levels in the Southern Department are worse than the national average and the population is particularly vulnerable to flooding and hurricanes. The rural landscape is highly degraded due to high levels of deforestation and poor watershed management. Food insecurity levels are high and especially women are marginalized. In addition, the population has limited access to social services and markets for produce due to a very limited and bad quality rural road network. These problems have been exacerbated as a result of the January 12 earthquake. To address these issues the project activities will focus on:

- the development of tools, such as geographic information systems, for the development and participatory management of watersheds at the national, regional and local levels.
- sustainable practices for the development of watersheds to mitigate the risks of disasters, including strengthening of river banks, establishment of sustainable agroforestry systems, and building of sills and dykes.
- (iii) addressing the socio-economic vulnerability and food insecurity of the population through environmental protection, employment generation and sustainable agriculture, including the development of agricultural value chains.
- (iv) capacity building at the national, regional and local levels through workshops on disaster risk and watershed management.