



Haiti Reconstruction Fund
A Fund for Recovery, Reconstruction and Development of Haiti



From Mobilizing Resources to Achieving Results

Annual Progress Report 2011/2012



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HAITI RECONSTRUCTION FUND





Debris Removal, Photo courtesy of UNDP

MESSAGE FROM PRIME MINISTER



The success of this government rests upon delivering results that improve the lives of Haitian men, women and children. “Fok Pep la Jwen” [“The people need to benefit”] was the principal idea in my General Policy when I took office of the Prime Minister. Two years after the tragic earthquake, we still face the challenges of reconstruction while also planning the course for economic and social progress. The only way to get there is a stronger and more results-oriented government.

Thanks to the support of our partners, we are not walking this road alone. Following the earthquake, an important partnership between the international community and the Government of Haiti was forged in the form of the Haiti Reconstruction Fund. In a time of great need, the HRF has helped the Government of

Haiti mobilize \$396 million in contributions from bilateral and other donors to finance high-priority projects, programs and initiatives much needed during the period of recovery and reconstruction.

During its first two years of operation, the HRF has helped the Government of Haiti by providing access to strategic finance for Government priorities including debris removal, housing and neighborhood reconstruction and closing our budget gaps. As time goes by, we see fewer Haitians removing debris by hand and more former public spaces emptied of their camps. This is the result of that partnership, which continues through other initiatives such as improving neighborhoods and repairing houses, disaster risk reduction, and reforming the education system. These initiatives will help Haiti stand firmly to face its future.

The Government of Haiti is focused on delivering results for the Haitian people in the five priority areas set out by the head of State, Michel J. Martelly: Environment, Energy, Education, Rule of Law, and Job Creation. The ability of the Haiti Reconstruction Fund to mobilize financing which aim at the realization of clear outputs along those priorities is an opportunity which we cannot miss. Our long-term objective is to make Haiti an emerging country by 2030 by following the country national’s development plan, the “Strategic Plan for the Development of Haiti”.

I am very pleased to see in this report the efficient management of the reconstruction funds as well as the project results. Given the success of this mechanism over the past two years, our Government will continue to raise funds in order to maximize this mechanism which we have available to us through 2017.

With the dissolution of the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission, the Government has approved new procedures for requesting HRF financing that are consistent with our planning process and require the endorsement at the highest level through our Council of Ministers. In addition, we fully support the work of the Chairperson of the Steering Committee, the Minister of Economy and Finance, and its Government representative, the Minister of Planning and External Cooperation.

I would also like to emphasize that my government has an inclusive approach. We constantly call on Civil Society and the Private Sector to take part in the brainstorming process, leading to the adoptions of laws, reforms and public policies. We – the Government, the private sector, civil society, the international community, the Diaspora – will continue working tirelessly and in solidarity to overcome the challenges so that Haiti can rebuild itself into a more inclusive and equitable society. This is possible and this is our resolve.

Laurent Salvador Lamothe
Prime Minister of Haiti

FOREWORD FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

It is with great honor that, after assuming the position of Minister of Economy and Finance, I was asked to fulfill the role of Chairperson of the Steering Committee of the Haiti Reconstruction Fund (HRF). I am greatly impressed by the opportunity that the HRF provides to the Government of Haiti to finance its reconstruction needs both in Port-au-Prince, as well as other areas of the country affected by the earthquake. With the installation of the new Government led by Prime Minister Laurent Lamothe, we are committed to providing the HRF with strong Government leadership to support the efficacy of this structure and speed up the implementation of HRF-financed activities.



It is not a secret that HRF has played an important and strategic role in Haiti Reconstruction process. It helped mobilize funds to finance Government emergency projects during the first critical months following the earthquake and I am glad to say out loud that after its two first years, the Steering Committee has met eight times and decided to allocate US\$274 million for 17 reconstruction activities.

The fact that all activities financed by the HRF adhere to international standards for financial management, procurement and environmental/social safeguards is one of the advantages and helps me assure our donors that their contributions will be managed in a responsible and accountable manner. Also, amidst various criticisms of the management of reconstruction funds since the earthquake, it is with pride that we can highlight that the HRF structure has one of the lowest expense ratios of administrative cost (under 3%) of any post-disaster multi-donor trust fund.

To all the Steering Committee members and donors of the HRF, I want to thank you for your generosity and commitment to the reconstruction of Haiti demonstrated through your contributions and I am committed to continuing and building on the work of the former Chairmen to ensure Government of Haiti leadership and ownership of the HRF. In addition to convening the Steering Committee of the HRF, I will carry out my responsibilities of ensuring that the Government's voice is reflected coherently in the Steering Committee and ensuring that the HRF funds are effectively managed, in collaboration with the Steering Committee members.

I want to impress upon the Partner Entities of the HRF – the Inter-American Development Bank, the UN and the World Bank Group– that I look forward to working with you and we count on you as Partner Entities to swiftly implement the projects to demonstrate results to the Haitian people.

I reiterate my commitment to execute this important task that has been entrusted to me. I look forward to steering the HRF and will tirelessly work to continue mobilizing funds so that we can take advantage of the HRF structure which provides an additional financing tool to the government through 2017.

Marie Carmelle Jean Marie
Minister of Economy and Finance



Corridor Sicot, Stairs made with pavement stones made with recycled debris. Photo courtesy of HRF

JOINT DONORS STATEMENT

The second year of the Haiti Reconstruction Fund has been one of achievement amid constraints. Above all, the 2011/12 fiscal year has been characterized by an accelerated pace of implementation of HRF-financed activities. Particular progress has been made in the areas of debris management, disaster risk reduction, and housing, all of which are covered in greater detail in this report. Enhancing the pace and scope of the Haitian Government’s reconstruction program is ultimately why we invested in the HRF through high priority reconstruction projects, programs and budget support operations and we believe that our ultimate goal is the improvement of living conditions for the Haitian population.

When the previous administration came to power in 2011, we responded with new contributions and transfers to the HRF on the order of US\$50 million. Clearly, political certainty and leadership facilitate our ability to fulfill the pledges that we have made to support rebuilding of Haiti after the devastating 2010 earthquake. We are encouraged by Haiti’s renewed political stability and the Government’s commitments to transparency and good governance. We hope to continue responding to Haiti’s pressing needs for reconstruction finance as a partner with the new administration.


We look forward to a third year for the HRF during which time available resources can be put to good use and previously financed activities can achieve their objectives. We are committed to synchronize with and support the new aid architecture that the Government of Haiti is putting in place for planning, coordination, implementation, and monitoring of development initiatives. Finally, we would like the HRF Steering Committee to serve as one of several fora for a dialogue between the Government and the international community on reconstruction policy.


Corridor Sicot, Stairs made with pavement stones made with recycled debris. Photo Courtesy of UNDP









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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

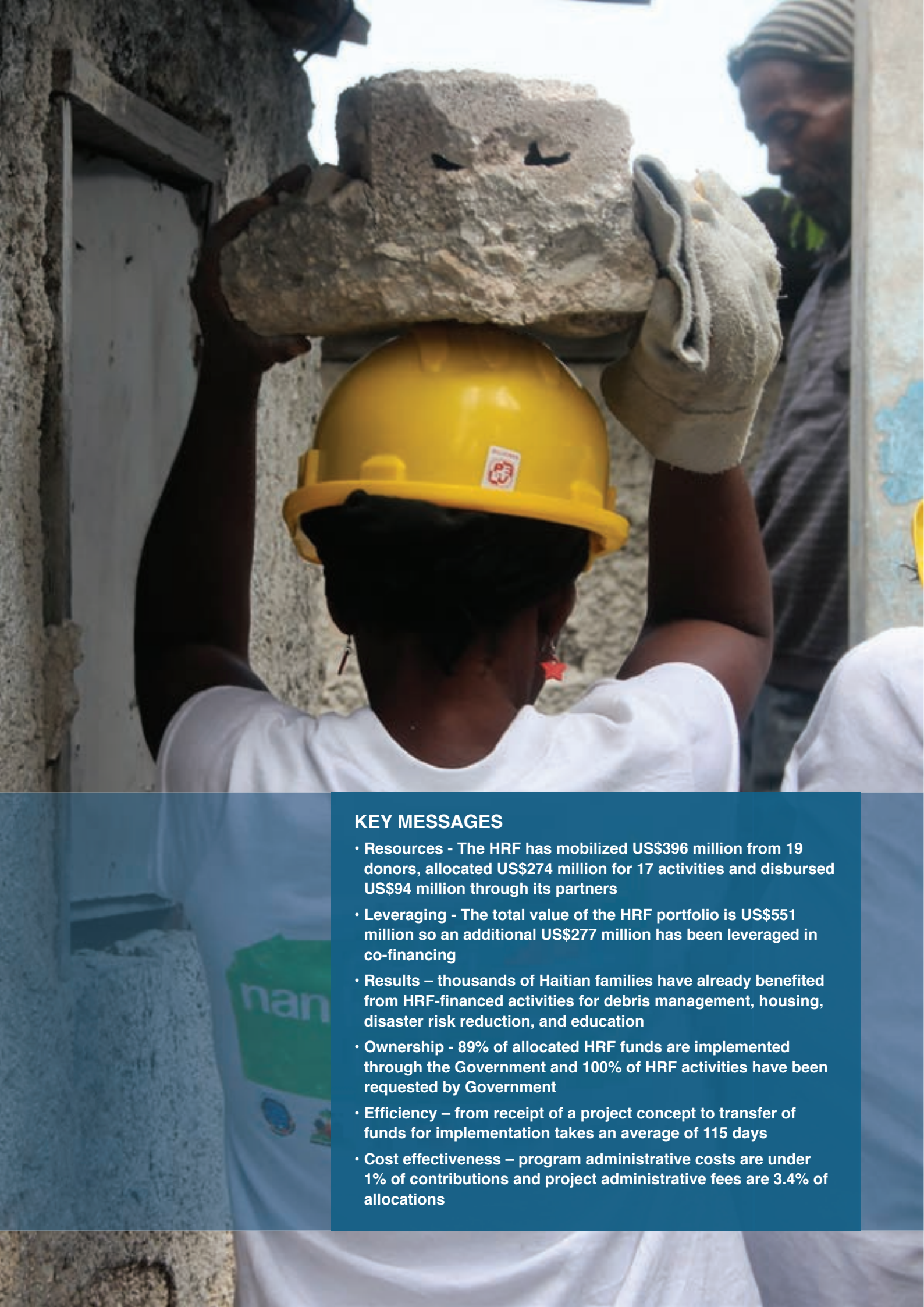
BMPAD	Bureau of Monetization of Development Aid Programs (Bureau de Monétisation des Programmes d'Aide au Développement)	CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency (Agence Canadienne de Développement International)
CNIGS	National Center for Geographic and Spatial Information (Centre National des Informations Géographiques et Spatiales)	CSCCA	Supreme Audit Agency (Cours Supérieure des Comptes et du Contentieux Administratif)
EDH	Haitian Electricity Company (Electricité d'Haiti)	GOH	Government of Haiti
HRF	Haiti Reconstruction Fund	FDI	Industrial Development Fund (Fonds de Développement Industriel)
IPP	Independent Power Producers (Producteurs d'Énergie Indépendants)	IDA	International Development Association
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank	IFC	International Finance Corporation
IHRC	Interim Haiti Recovery Commission	IHSI	Haitian Institute for Statistics and Informatics (Institut Haïtien de Statistiques et d'Informatique)
BIT (ILO)	Bureau International du Travail (International Labor Office)	IOM	International Office of Migration
MARNDR	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Ressources Naturelles et du Développement Rural)	MDTF	Multi-Donor Trust Fund
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance (Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances)	MINUSTAH	United Nations Mission for the Stabilization of Haiti
MTPTCE	Ministry of Publics Works, Transport, Communications, and Energy (Ministère des Travaux Publics, Transports, Communications, et Énergie)	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OCHA	Office of Coordination for Humanitarian Affairs	PCN	Project Concept Note
PE	Partner Entity	SC	Steering Committee
UN	United Nations	UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNEP	United Nations Environment Program	UNDG	United Nations Development Group
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Program		

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The HRF Secretariat, presented in Annex 3, was responsible for final production of this annual report. However, our work could not have been accomplished without the contribution of numerous people. We would especially like to thank our Chairperson and members of the Steering Committee for general guidance and specific comments during preparation of the text. Our Trustee was an invaluable partner in the provision of financial data concerning the performance of the Fund. Our Partner Entities and their implementing agencies were very helpful in supplying timely information and photos on the impressive results that are being obtained by individual HRF-financed activities as well as data on disbursements. The UN Office of the Special Envoy for Haiti provided data on the overall situation of reconstruction finance.

House Rehabilitation, 16/6 project, Photo Courtesy of UNOPS





KEY MESSAGES

- **Resources** - The HRF has mobilized US\$396 million from 19 donors, allocated US\$274 million for 17 activities and disbursed US\$94 million through its partners
- **Leveraging** - The total value of the HRF portfolio is US\$551 million so an additional US\$277 million has been leveraged in co-financing
- **Results** – thousands of Haitian families have already benefited from HRF-financed activities for debris management, housing, disaster risk reduction, and education
- **Ownership** - 89% of allocated HRF funds are implemented through the Government and 100% of HRF activities have been requested by Government
- **Efficiency** – from receipt of a project concept to transfer of funds for implementation takes an average of 115 days
- **Cost effectiveness** – program administrative costs are under 1% of contributions and project administrative fees are 3.4% of allocations

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

The Haiti Reconstruction Fund (HRF) is a multi-donor trust fund that mobilizes, coordinates and allocates grant funding in support of Government of Haiti’s (GoH) Action Plan for National Recovery and Development. The GoH asked that the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank serve as the Trustee of the Fund in March 2010 and the HRF began operations in June 2010.

The HRF pools contributions from donors to provide grant financing for priority activities that are requested by the GoH 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 US\$1 million. The HRF can finance activities that include infrastructure, services, community development, environment, income generation, and budget support. Activities are carried out by one or more implementing agencies and are appraised and supervised by a Partner Entity (the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the United Nations, or the World Bank).

The HRF is governed by a Steering Committee that is chaired by the Minister of Economy and Finance and consists of a GoH representative (the Minister of Planning and External Cooperation), major donors, the Partner Entities, the Trustee, and observers from Haitian civil society, local government, the private sector, the Diaspora, and international non-governmental organizations. Over its first two years, the Steering Committee has met eight times and decided to allocate US\$274 million for 17 reconstruction activities.

THE SECOND YEAR: A CHALLENGING CONTEXT

The HRF was able to continue its mission during the reporting year despite instability in its operating environment. The mandate of the HRF’s initial counterpart (the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission) expired at the end of October 2011 and was not renewed. Leadership passed to a new Prime Minister who resigned after four months in office. Several months then transpired before a replacement Prime Minister

could be confirmed. Thus, for nearly two-thirds of the reporting year, the HRF had to operate under conditions of uncertainty with neither a counterpart nor a stable government.

Despite these constraints, the HRF was able to continue operating to mobilize, coordinate and allocate financing for the country’s reconstruction. This is evidenced by:

- US\$44 million of new contributions that were made to the HRF by the international community, bringing total contributions to US\$396 million
- Allocations of US\$37 million for three new activities, bringing total allocations to US\$274 million for 17 activities. This included a US\$30 million allocation to support President Martelly’s flagship “16/6” program to move displaced people from camps back to their original communities.
- Achieving results on the ground through previously-approved activities in the areas of housing, debris management, disaster risk management, private sector development, and agriculture.
- Working with the GoH to identify new counterpart arrangements as well as a regular process for receiving, reviewing, selecting, and transmitting requests for HRF financing.

This progress in an unstable context was facilitated by: a) GoH leadership of the HRF’s Steering Committee; b) an independent governance structure; c) open lines of communication with the GoH and the international community; and d) using the comparative advantages of Partner Entities and implementing agencies to ensure effective implementation of projects.

ACCELERATING IMPLEMENTATION AND GETTING RESULTS

The HRF’s second year of operation saw a rapid acceleration of program implementation. With initial preparation, consultations with stakeholders and program assessments conducted mostly during the first year of operation, implemen-

tation of project activities took off rapidly with project-level disbursements increasing by 169 percent from 15 percent of total funds approved in year 1 to 34 percent of total funds approved in year 2 for total disbursements of US\$94 million. Out of 14 projects approved in the first year, 12 were active, one was fully disbursed and one was under preparation. In the second year, with 17 projects approved, 13 are under implementation, three are fully disbursed and have closed and one is under preparation.

Some key results achieved during the second year of HRF operation include:

- 5,000 families received support to leave camps and return to their neighborhoods of origin
- Another 2,000 families have been identified to receive support to return to safe houses
- 2,570 demolition permits were issued and 1278 condemned houses were demolished
- 527,000 cubic meters of debris were removed via two projects in difficult-to-access zones, with up to 20% being recycled
- The Institut Haitien de Statistique et d'Informatique (IHSI) building was renovated and re-equipped and its staff were trained
- Five evacuation centers were constructed in Petit-Goâve and Port-au-Prince, and nine damaged evacuation centers were repaired in Gonaïves, Port-au-Prince, Tabarre, Delmas, Jacmel, and Cabaret
- Scholarship subsidies have been provided for 105,000 students
- Risk awareness training has been provided to 8,800 students in the greater North
- 13,480 temporary jobs were created in affected communities in debris management, infrastructure construction and disaster risk reduction
- Support was provided to 800 women entrepreneurs on business management and market access
- Over US\$3 million in credit guarantees were issued to assist 253 small and medium-size enterprises, backing up US\$10.6 million in loans
- 14 kilometers of retaining walls and dikes were constructed in the South department and 31 kilometers of drainage & irrigation canals were cleaned

- 1,320 linear meters of gabion walls were built, helping to mitigate the impact of the 2011 hurricane season
- 1.5 million tree seedlings have been produced to reforest 1,000 ha in Saint-Louis

Additional details on project status, implementation challenges and key results are provided in Chapter 4: The HRF Portfolio and Results.

A SOUND AND SIGNIFICANT SOURCE OF FINANCING

During its second year of operation, the HRF received additional contributions from four donors for a total of US\$44 million. These contributions reflect a sustained commitment of donors to the reconstruction in Haiti and respond to the continuing need for funding to fill remaining financing gaps. A total of 19 donors have now committed to contribute an equivalent of US\$396 million to the HRF, of which US\$381 million has been received. Funding made available through the HRF represents 16 percent of total funding disbursed by bilateral and multilateral donors for the post-earthquake reconstruction. The HRF Steering Committee has made funding decisions totaling US\$278 million, of which US\$274 million was allocated for 17 reconstruction projects requested by the Government of Haiti and the remaining US\$4 million for fund management by the HRF Secretariat and Trustee. More detailed financial information can be found in Chapter 3.

Four additional points should be highlighted concerning the nature of HRF financing:

1. **Government control of resources** – 89% of HRF funds that have been allocated for activities are implemented directly through the Government and Government-associated agencies, indicating the strong role that the GOH plays in implementation.
2. **Leveraging** – the total amount of the HRF portfolio is US\$551 million so the HRF has leveraged US\$277 million in additional financing. On average, each dollar of HRF financing leverages an additional dollar in co-financing.
3. **Efficient project cycle** – on average, the processing time from receipt of a project concept to transfer of funds for implementation to begin takes 115 days. This is possible due to GOH and Partner Entity adherence to HRF performance standards.
4. **Cost-effective operations** – HRF administrative costs represent less than 1% of total contributions, project fees for Partner Entities amount to just 3.4% of allocations

and the HRF Secretariat and Trustee have reduced their annual operating budget by 39% over the last two years.

LESSONS LEARNED AND NEXT STEPS

In its second year of operations, the following lessons were learned by the HRF community:

- **Streamlined procedures facilitate a rapid response** – because the HRF has efficient procedures, tight performance standards, good lines of communications, and a decision-making process that is coordinated with the GoH, it can respond quickly to new policy initiatives and requests for financing. This was evidence in July and August 2011, when the HRF received, reviewed, allocated, and transferred US\$30 million in a month to kick-start President Martelly's flagship "16/6" program.
- **Working through Partner Entities ensures that funds are effectively spent** – the HRF's Partner Entities apply international standards of good practice in financial management, procurement, environmental and social safeguards, project design, and monitoring and evaluation for the use of HRF financing.
- **An efficient structure minimizes administrative costs** – the HRF has one of the lowest expense ratios (under 5%) of any post-disaster multi-donor trust fund. This can be attributed to well-established Partner Entities, a modestly-sized Secretariat, an efficient Trustee, and a clear division of labor between them.
- **Government leadership poses tradeoffs** – the HRF has clearly benefited from the Government of Haiti's leadership in chairing its Steering Committee and setting priorities for financing. The downside is that government instability has resulted in a slower pace of allocation as priority-setting and replacement of the HRF's counterpart have proven to be challenging for the GoH when legitimacy is in doubt.
- **An independent governance structure is invaluable** – the HRF has been able to continue operations, despite this instability, in part because it has a governance structure that is independent. Thus, while the IHRC stopped functioning after the expiration of its mandate, the HRF Steering Committee, Secretariat, Trustee, and Partner Entities continued to operate.

During its third year of operation, the HRF will focus on:

a) responding to the GoH's requests for financing priority reconstruction activities; b) mobilizing additional contributions in partnership with the GoH; and c) reporting on and analyzing how transferred funds are being disbursed. The HRF can benefit from the following opportunities during this period:

- **Expanding scope from reconstruction to development** – as Haiti makes the transition from rebuilding to reviving its development, the HRF could be used as a conduit by the international community to provide pooled funding for broader economic development.
- **Mid-term review** – the third year of a seven-year lifespan is an appropriate time to begin planning the mid-term review of the HRF. This should be an opportunity to both evaluate past experience and plan for the future.
- **Exit or expansion** – if there is appetite for new contributions to or an expanded scope for the HRF, then the Fund could continue to expand. If not, then the HRF should begin to prepare an exit strategy for when all remaining resources are allocated.
- **Spending the reserve** – the HRF has US\$47.5 million that is currently being held in reserve for specific allocations that have yet to be developed and requested. The current government should decide whether to continue reserving these funds or reallocate them for other purposes.
- **Accelerating disbursements** – Partner Entities with slow-disbursing activities should be assisted by the government to help address bottlenecks. Alternatively, Partner Entities can pursue procedures for returning transferred resources to the HRF in the case of non-disbursing activities.





I. INTRODUCTION

The Haiti Reconstruction Fund (HRF) is a multi-donor trust fund that mobilizes, coordinates and allocates grant funding in support of Government of Haiti's (GoH) Action Plan for National Recovery and Development. The GoH asked that the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank serve as the Trustee of the Fund in March 2010.

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PROGRESS IN A CHALLENGING CONTEXT

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- Working with the GoH to identify new counterpart arrangements as well as a regular process for receiving, reviewing, selecting, and transmitting requests for HRF financing.

This progress in an unstable context was facilitated by: a) GoH leadership of the HRF's Steering Committee; b) an independent governance structure; c) open lines of communication with the GoH and the international community; and d) using the comparative advantages of Partner Entities and implementing agencies to ensure effective implementation of projects.

STRUCTURE OF REPORT

After two years of existence, the focus of the HRF (and this report) has shifted from mobilizing and allocating resources to examining how the money is being spent and what results are being achieved. Appropriately, the progress report begins with statements from key stakeholders (the Prime Minister, the Chairperson of the Steering Committee and key donors). As background, information is presented on the second year of operation (Chapter 2) and the financial status of the HRF

(Chapter 3). The largest section in the report highlights the HRF portfolio of activities and the results that these investments are achieving (Chapter 4). This is followed by specialized chapters on implementation of the HRF communications strategy (Chapter 5), an assessment of the HRF’s performance and lessons learned, and an outline of the opportunities for the Fund’s future (Chapter 6). Annexes provide more detailed information on individual activities as well as a map with specific project locations and information on the members of the HRF Secretariat which produced this report.

Woman in the South of Haiti. Photo courtesy of UNOPS





II. HRF: THE SECOND YEAR OF OPERATIONS

In its second year of operation, the Haiti Reconstruction Fund’s activities focused on the acceleration of program implementation, an expansion of the number of projects financed and a closer collaboration with the Government of Haiti in the designation of a new HRF counterpart in alignment with the Government’s reformulation of its aid coordination system. The time required to appoint the first Martelly Government and subsequent changes mid-year in high-level political appointments as a result of Prime Minister Conille’s resignation resulted in delays in appointing a new HRF government counterpart and prevented the allocation of resources for projects following the completion of the mandate of the IHRC at the end of October, 2011.

FINANCING NEW ACTIVITIES

In its first year of operation, the HRF Steering Committee at the request of the IHRC approved 14 projects for a total commitment of US\$237.1 million. Three additional projects for US\$37 million in the housing, education and job creation sectors were approved in the second year of operation of the Fund (see Table 2.1). This brings the total number of projects financed by the HRF at the end of June 2012 to 17 for a total commitment of US\$274.1 million.

Despite a high demand for HRF financing and availability of funding, the Fund was unable to approve additional funding requests following the completion of the mandate of the IHRC (the official HRF counterpart up to that point) at the end of October 2011. The re-orientation of the Government’s aid coordination structure and lack of political continuity

prevented the appointment of a new HRF government counterpart and the processing of any requests for HRF financing by the Government. In June 2012, the Government designated the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation (MPCE) to become the new HRF counterpart (see below). With the new counterpart in place, funding requests and allocations are thus expected to increase in the third year of operation of the Fund to commit remaining resources to respond to the continued high demand for financing of pressing reconstruction needs. A total of US\$119 million remains available for allocation to new funding requests received from the Government.

ACCELERATING PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

The HRF’s second year of operation saw a rapid acceleration of program implementation. With initial preparation, consultations with stakeholders and program assessments conducted mostly during the first year of operation, implementation of project activities took off rapidly with project-level disbursements increasing by 169 percent from 15 percent of total funds approved in year 1 to 34 percent of total funds approved in year 2 for total disbursements of US\$94 million. Out of 14 projects approved in the first year, 12 were active, one was fully disbursed and one was under preparation. In the second year, with 17 projects approved, 13 are under implementation, three are fully disbursed and have closed and one is under preparation.

Some key results achieved during the second year of HRF operation include:

Table 2.1: Funding Requests Approved in the Fund’s Second Year of Operation

16 Neighborhoods/6 Camps	US\$30 million	UN as Partner Entity
Support to the Implementation of the Education plan and Reform in Haiti	US\$5 million	IDB as Partner Entity
Development of Milk Production and Processing in Haiti	US\$2 million	UN as Partner Entity

House made with recycled debris - Entrepreneurs du monde, Photo courtesy of UNDP

- 5,000 families received support to leave camps and re-turn to their neighborhoods of origin
- Another 2,000 families have been identified to receive support to return to safe houses
- 2,570 demolition permits were issued and 1,278 condemned houses were demolished
- 527,000 cubic meters of debris were removed via two projects in difficult-to-access zones, with up to 20% being recycled
- The Institut Haitien de Statistique et d'Informatique (IHSI) building was renovated and re-equipped and its staff were trained
- Five evacuation centers were constructed in Petit-Goâve and Port-au-Prince, and nine damaged evacuation centers were repaired in Gonaïves, Port-au-Prince, Tabarre, Delmas, Jacmel, and Cabaret
- US\$30 million in seed funding from the HRF for the "16/6" project, resulted in additional contributions totaling US\$19.9 million from other donors to expand project activities
- Scholarship subsidies have been provided for 105,000 students
- Risk awareness training has been provided to 8,800 students in the greater North
- 13,480 temporary jobs were created in affected communities in debris management, infrastructure construction and disaster risk reduction
- Support was provided to 800 women entrepreneurs on business management and market access
- Over US\$3 million in credit guarantees issued to assist 253 small and medium sized enterprises, backing up US\$10.6 million in loans
- 14 kilometers of retaining walls and dikes were constructed in the South department and 31 kilometers of drainage & irrigation canals were cleaned
- 1320 linear meters of gabion walls were built, helping to mitigate the impact of the 2011 hurricane season
- 1.5 million tree seedlings have been produced to reforest 1,000 ha in Saint-Louis

Despite the overall acceleration in project-level activities and disbursements, delays were experienced for a number of projects for various reasons. In particular, implementa-

tion challenges with partners on the ground, procurement delays, changes in Government priorities, and delays in project assessments led to hold ups in the initiation of project activities for the Natural Disaster Mitigation in the South Department project, the Reconstruction of the Education Sector project, the Support to the Implementation of the Education plan and Reform in Haiti, and the Targeted Budget Support Operation. The time required to appoint a Government following President Martelly's election and the subsequent fall of his first Government caused delays and challenges for those programs implemented by Government ministries.

Additional details on project status, implementation challenges and key results are provided in Chapter 4: The HRF Portfolio and Results. A mid-term review of the HRF portfolio is anticipated to be initiated during the third year of operation of the HRF. The Partner Entities, in collaboration with the Government of Haiti and the HRF Steering Committee, will review the status and results of all operations funded through the HRF. Based on findings, funding may be reallocated to better align with revised Government priorities for the reconstruction.

To increase visibility of HRF programs and results, the Partner Entities and Secretariat expanded their communications activities and reporting in the past year. Details on some of the activities undertaken are provided in Chapter 5 of the report. The third year of operation will continue this focus on communication to stakeholders and visibility of HRF-funded programs.

CHANGING THE HRF'S GOVERNMENT COUNTERPART

The HRF was set up at the request of the Government of Haiti. At its inception, one of the core principles promoted in the design of the Fund was that of government leadership and alignment of funding requests with the Plan for Recovery and Development for Haiti as well as other relevant Government policies. To uphold these principles, the Government appointed the IHRC as the official government counterpart to the HRF with its role being to receive, review, approve, and submit funding requests for HRF consideration. Throughout its 18-month mandate, the HRF Secretariat worked in close collaboration with the IHRC team in order to facilitate the processing of HRF funding requests, to coordinate IHRC Board and HRF Steering Committee meetings and to align reporting formats and timeframes. The HRF Secretariat was housed with the IHRC to facilitate collaboration with the Commission and thereby the Government of Haiti.

With the end of the mandate of the IHRC in October 2011, a new HRF government counterpart was to be designated by the Prime Minister to take over the role that the IHRC had fulfilled vis-à-vis the Fund up to that point. Several Government entities were considered as possible counterparts to the HRF, including the IHRC under a renewed mandate, the Prime Minister's office, and the MPCE. The end of the IHRC's mandate led the Government to review and reformulate its aid coordination system, resulting in the reestablishment of the MPCE as the primary government body responsible for the coordination of external assistance. Within the context of the renewed aid coordination system within the MPCE, the Prime Minister at the end of June 2012 designated the Ministry of Planning as the HRF's official Government counterpart through which all requests for HRF financing would be submitted for review and, following approval by the Council of Ministers, final submission of funding requests to the HRF.

The procedures for the submission, review and approval of funding requests as approved by the Prime Minister would be as follows:

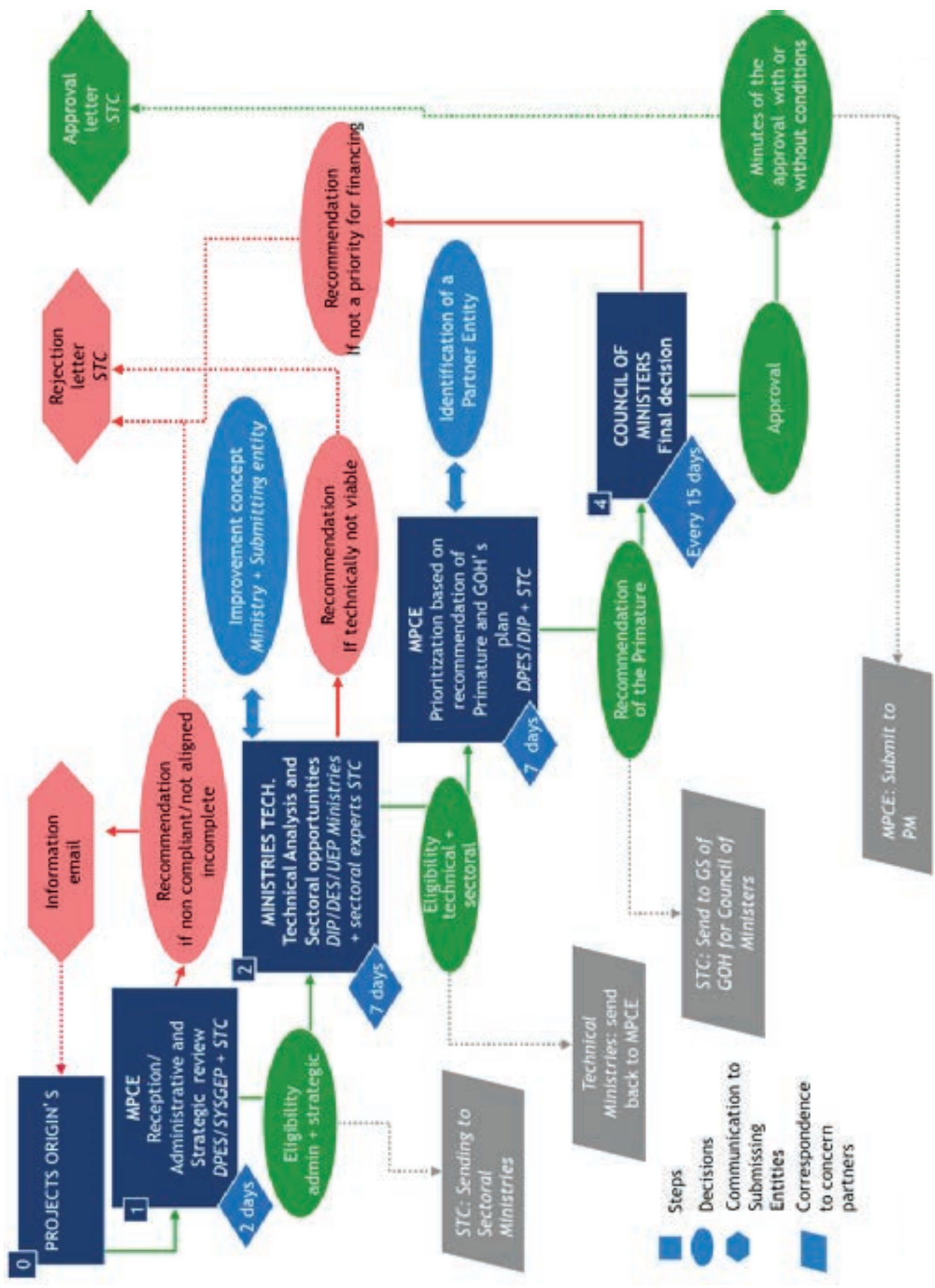
- a) The MPCE will receive and coordinate the strategic and technical review of project proposals in collaboration with the relevant line ministries. Project proposals will be submitted to the Council of Ministers following consultation with the Prime Minister;

- b) The Council of Ministers will decide on the funding requests to be submitted to the HRF for funding;
- c) The MPCE will submit project proposals approved by the Council of Ministers to the HRF for financing.

A more detailed schematic overview of the processing steps for funding requests is provided under Figure 2.1. Projects submitted for HRF funding will follow the same procedures as other projects or programs financed with external assistance being reviewed by the MPCE, thus strengthening Government capacity and limiting the duplication of procedures.

The eight-month gap between the end of the mandate of the IHRC and the designation of a new HRF government counterpart meant that no projects could be proposed or submitted for HRF financing during this period. The delays were in part due to the political stalemates in the appointment of a first Prime Minister under President Martelly, the subsequent resignation of Prime Minister Conille and the time required to ratify the appointment of Prime Minister Lamothe. In addition, no decision could be made on the HRF counterpart until the Government had internally reviewed and approved its reformulated aid coordination structure. With the new counterpart now in place, it is hoped that new funding requests will be submitted to the HRF in short order.

Figure 2.1: Government Process for Submitting Funding Requests for Approval



Fishermen prepare their fishing nets. UNDP and FAO are working to reduce vulnerability of the people in the Southern Department to disasters. Photo courtesy of UNDP



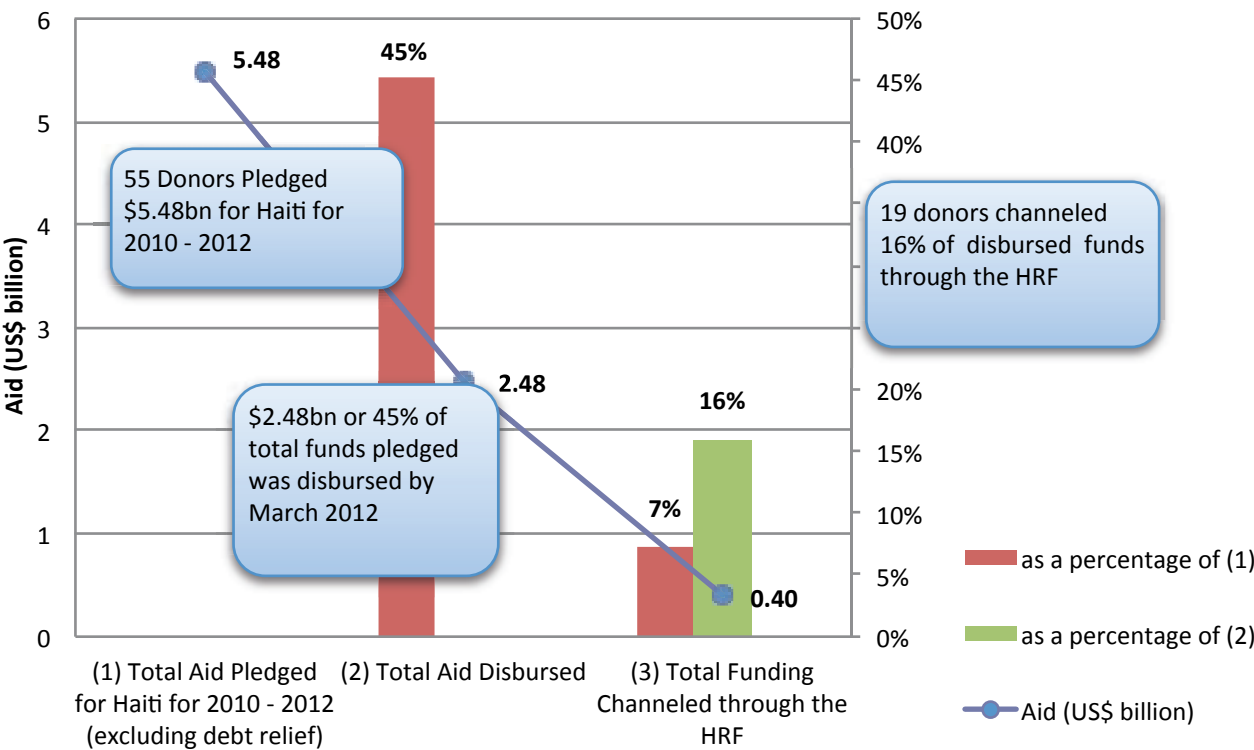
III. FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE HRF

During its second year of operation, the HRF received additional contributions from four donors for a total of US\$44 million. These contributions reflect a sustained commitment of donors to the reconstruction in Haiti and respond to the continuing need for funding to fill remaining financing gaps. A total of 19 donors have now committed to contribute an equivalent of US\$396 million to the HRF, of which US\$381 million has been received. Funding made available through the HRF represents 16 percent of total funding disbursed by bilateral and multilateral donors for the post-earthquake reconstruction. The HRF Steering Committee has made funding decisions totaling \$278 million, of which \$274 million was allocated for 17 reconstruction projects requested by the Government of Haiti and the remaining \$4 million for fund management by the HRF Secretariat and Trustee.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOLLOWING THE EARTHQUAKE

At the International Donors Conference “Towards a New Future for Haiti”, held in New York on March 31, 2010, 55 bilateral and multilateral donors pledged to provide \$5.48 billion in aid for Haiti between 2010 and 2012 . As of March 31, 2012 \$2.48 billion or 45 percent of the promised assistance had been disbursed. Of the 55 donors that pledged funding at the New York conference, 19 have channeled all or part of their pledge through the HRF for a total commitment of \$396 million. The funding channeled through the HRF as of June 30, 2012 represents 16 percent of the total funds disbursed for the post-earthquake reconstruction (see Figure 3.1).

Figure 3.1: The HRF Role in Overall Reconstruction Finance



¹ International aid figures as reported by the Office of the Special Envoy for Haiti as of March 31, 2012. www.haitispecialenvoy.org
Irrigation System Port-a-Piment (South), Photo courtesy of UNDP

CURRENT FINANCIAL STATUS

In its second year of operation, total funding made available through the HRF continued to increase. The Fund received additional commitments from four donors - France, Norway, the United States, and Finland – for a total contribution of

US\$44 million. These additional resources have brought the total HRF envelope to US\$396 million of which US\$381 million has been received by the Trustee (see Table 3.1). Receipts of \$5 million are pending from the United States, and \$10 million from Spain.

Table 3.1: Status of Contributions
Updated as of June 30, 2012 (in millions)

Donor	Effective Contribution			Receipts	
	Contribution Currency	Agreed Contribution Amount a/	USD eq.	Received Amount b/	USD eq.
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
Norway	NOK	274.00	44.27	274.00	44.27
Nigeria	USD	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Oman	USD	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
State and Peace Building 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	120.00	120.00
Total USD equivalent			396.05	381.05	

a/ per countersigned Administration Agreements or arrangements in currencies

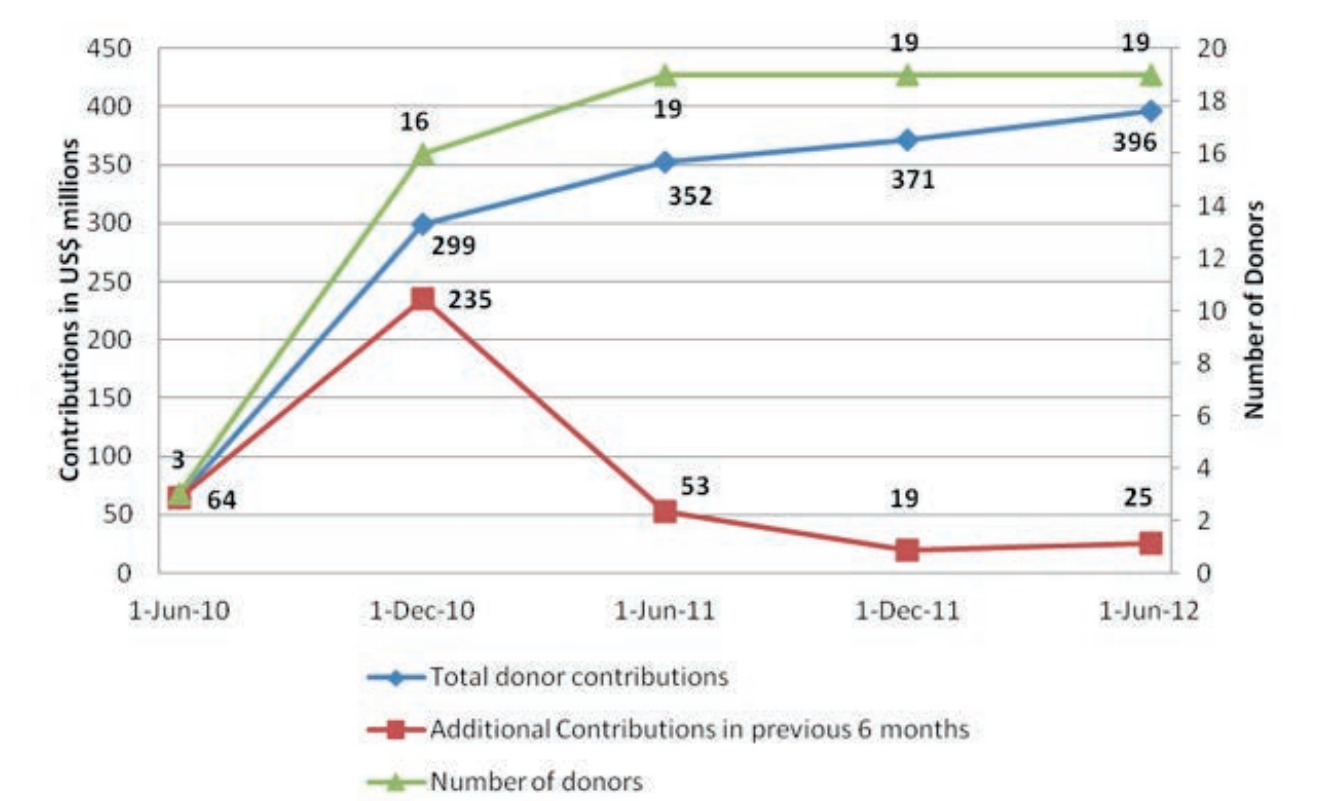
b/ in currencies of contribution

Figure 3.2 shows the evolution of donor contributions and number of donors to the Fund over time. Despite a steady increase in resources made available through the HRF, all additional contributions in the last year came from existing donors. The HRF is working with the Government to mobilize additional contributions from new and existing donors for its third year of operations. With an additional contribution of US\$25 million equivalent, France is the seventh donor to contribute \$30 million or more to the Fund and thus became a voting member on the Steering Committee. The other voting members, in addition to the Government of Haiti, are Brazil, Canada, Japan, Norway, Spain, and the United States.

As of June 30, 2012, the total cumulative receipts were US\$381.99 million, comprising US\$381.05 million in donor contributions received and US\$0.94 million in investment income earned on undisbursed balances. The investment income earned represents a return of 0.1% on the liquid port-

folio of HRF funds through the calendar year to May 31, 2012. Of the total cumulative receipts of US\$381.99 million, US\$262.73 million has been transferred to Partner Entities, the Secretariat and the Trustee for projects, fees and as administrative budget. In addition, \$15.18 million is being held pending cash transfers. Of the remaining balance of US\$104.08 million, US\$47.5 million is being held in reserve at the decision of the Steering Committee for the Artibonite 4C dam (\$40 million) and targeted budget support (US\$7.5 million). Although the reserve ensures that these funds will not be used for other purposes at this time, it does not constitute a firm funding decision for a specific project and is thus reversible. The Steering Committee, at the request of the Government of Haiti, could decide to release these funds to respond to other priority programs for the reconstruction. Almost US\$57 million remains available without restrictions for future funding decisions by the Steering Committee. (see Table3.2: Schedule of funds available).

Figure 3.2: Evolution of Contributions to HRF, 2010 - 2012



³ Represents non-annualized rate of return

Table 3.2: Schedule of Funds Available
Updated as of June 30, 2012 (in USD millions)

	As of June 30, 2012	
1. Cumulative Receipts		381.99
a. Cash receipts from Donors	381.05	
b. Investment Income earned on undisbursed balances of HRF Funds	0.94	
2. Cumulative Cash Transfer		262.73
a. Projects	249.58	
b. Partner Entity Fees	9.50	
c. Administrative Budget	3.65	
3. Funds held in Trust (3 = 1 – 2)		119.26
4. Financial Reserve a/		47.50
5. Funds held in Trust with no Restrictions (5 = 3 - 4)		71.76
6. Funding Decisions pending Cash Transfer		15.18
a. Projects	15.00	
b. Partner Entity Fees	-	
c. Administrative Budget	0.18	
7. Funds available to support HRF Steering Committee Funding Decisions (7 = 5 - 6)		56.58

a/ Reflects the HRF Steering Committee's decision to reserve resources for future funding decisions.

FUNDING DECISIONS

The HRF Steering Committee decides on all HRF funding allocations. As of end-June 2012, the Steering Committee made cumulative funding decisions totaling US\$278 million. Of the total amount approved, US\$274.1 million represents project approvals, including US\$9.5 million in Partner Entity Fees, and US\$3.83 million was approved to cover the Trustee and Secretariat administrative expenses for fiscal years 2011 through 2013 (see Table 3.3: Cumulative funding decisions). Of the total project funding approved, US\$259.1 million has been committed by the Trustee to the respective Partner Entities based on the approval of their complete project documents, and US\$15 million has been set aside pending no-objection approval by the Steering Committee of the full project document. Relative to the overall funding allocated, Partner Entity fees/indirect costs and the Secretariat and Trustee administrative costs represent less than 5 percent of the total allocations (see Figure 3.3) and only 3.4% when compared to total contributions to date. Twenty-seven percent of funds received by the Trustee remain unallocated.

Figure 3.3: Allocation of HRF Resources for Projects, PE Fees and Administrative Costs

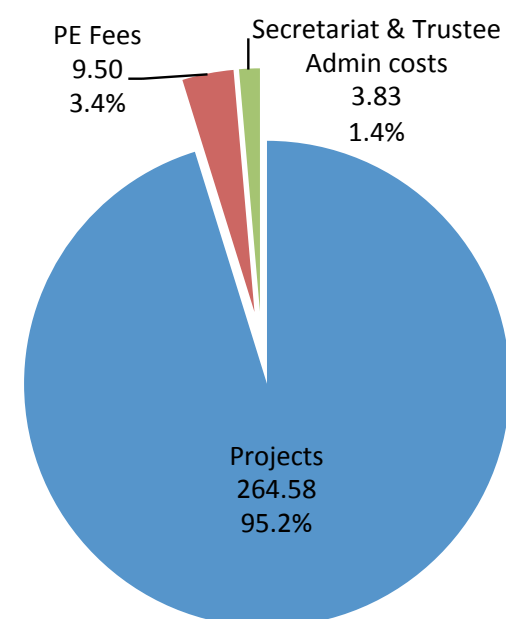


Table 3.3: Cumulative Funding Decisions
Updated as of June 30, 2012 (in USD millions)

Activity			
Projects	Title	Partner Entity	
	Haiti Emergency Development Policy Operation	WB	25.00
	Program to Establish a Partial Credit Guarantee Fund	IDB	12.50
	Debris Management Project	UN	15.68
	Haiti Southwest Sustainable Development Program	UN	7.40
	Disaster Risk Reduction in the South Department	UN	7.40
	Natural Disaster Mitigation in the South Department	IDB	14.00
	Reconstruction of the Education Sector	IDB	10.00
	Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Management	UN	1.89
	Demolition and Debris Removal with Heavy Equipment	UN	23.13
	Port-au-Prince Neighborhood Housing Reconstruction Project	WB	65.00
	Housing and Neighborhood Reconstruction Support Program	UN	22.83
	Earthquake Prevention Plan for the North of Haiti	UN	9.22
	Capacity Building Program to the IHRC	UN	0.93
	Targeted Budget Support Operation a/	WB	15.00
	16 Neighborhoods, 6 Camps	UN	27.76
	Development of Milk Production and Processing in Haiti	UN	1.85
	Support to the Implementation of the Education plan and Reform in Haiti	IDB	5.00
	Sub-total		264.58
Fees	Debris Management Project	UN	1.27
	Haiti Southwest Sustainable Development Program	UN	0.60
	Disaster Risk Reduction in the South Department	UN	0.60
	Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Management	UN	0.11
	Demolition and Debris Removal with Heavy Equipment	UN	1.87
	Housing and Neighborhood Reconstruction Support Program	UN	1.84
	Earthquake Prevention Plan for the North of Haiti	UN	0.74
	Capacity Building Program to the IHRC	UN	0.07
	16 Neighborhoods, 6 Camps	UN	2.24
	Development of Milk Production and Processing in Haiti	UN	0.15
	Sub-total		9.50
Administrative Budgets	FY11 Secretariat		1.05
	FY11 Trustee		0.45
	FY12 Secretariat		1.00
	FY12 Trustee		0.30
	FY13 Secretariat		0.85
	FY13 Trustee		0.18
	Sub-total		3.83
	Total		277.91

a/ The amounts have been set aside following approval by the HRF Steering Committee of the Project Concept Note and subject to the no-objection approval by the Steering Committee of complete project documents.

⁴ "Project" refers to all types of HRF funding, including budget support.

Figure 3.4: Total Project Allocations by Partner Entity

Total Project allocations by Partner Entity
(US \$millions)

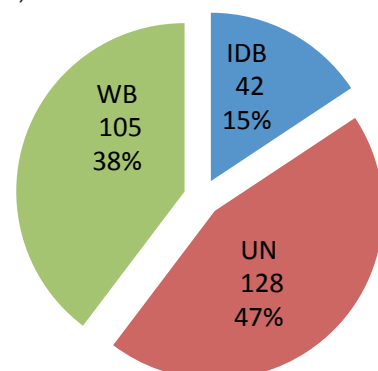
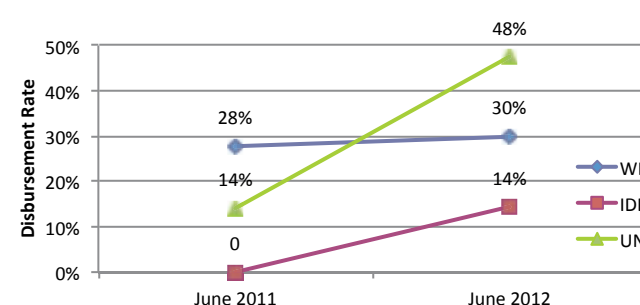


Figure 3.6: Evolution of PE Disbursement Rates

Figure x: Partner Entity Disbursement - Rates June 2011 and June 2012

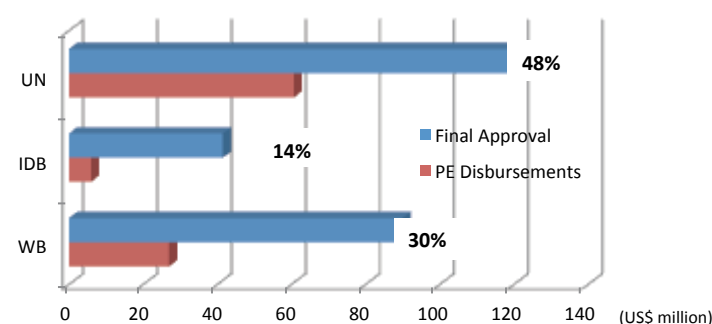


PARTNER ENTITY DISBURSEMENTS

At the request of the Government of Haiti, the Steering Committee has allocated \$274.1 million in funding for 17 projects. For each project, a Partner Entity is responsible for providing implementation support and supervision. The majority of project funding, \$128 million or 47 percent, is being channeled through the UN for ten projects. The World Bank as Partner Entity has been allocated \$105 million for three projects, representing 38 percent of the total project funding and the IDB serves as Partner Entity for four projects for a total of 42 million or 15 percent of the total project envelope (see Figure 3.4).

Project-level disbursements by Partner Entities have increased rapidly in the second year of operation of the Fund. Ninety-four million dollars of the total funds transferred to Partner Entities have been disbursed to benefit recipients on the ground. This represents a disbursement rate of 36 percent, compared to a disbursement rate at the end of the Fund's first year of operation of only 18 percent.

Figure 3.5: Disbursements for Projects by Partner Entity



As of June 30, 2012, US\$128 million has been allocated to the UN as Partner Entity, of which US\$61 million has been disbursed; US\$42 million has been allocated to the IDB, of which US\$6 million has been disbursed; and US\$90 million has been transferred to the WB, of which US\$27 million has been disbursed (see Figure 3.5). This represents a disbursement rate of 48%, 14% and 30%, respectively. Figure 3.6 compares the disbursement rate as a percentage of total funds transferred to each Partner Entity between June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2012. In the last year, the UN saw the largest increase in project disbursements, going from 14 percent to almost 50 percent of total project funds received.

MEETING GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES AND DONOR PREFERENCES

All HRF allocations for activities must be received, reviewed and approved by the Government of Haiti. This ensures that they are consistent with the Government's Action Plan for Recovery and Development, other relevant policies and overall development priorities. The HRF has also been successful in responding to priorities expressed by eight of its 19 donors as demonstrated in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Overview of Donor Preferences As of June 30, 2012

Donor	Total Contribution a/ (US\$ millions)	Preferred Contribution (US\$ millions)	Unpreferred Contribution (US\$ millions)	Details of Preference	Projects Responding to Preference
Brazil	55.00	55.00	-	Budget Support (\$15m) Artibonite 4C dam (\$40m)	Emergency Development Policy Operation (\$25m) Financial Reserve for dam (\$40m)
Canada	45.50	15.00	30.50	Line Item Budget Support - Education & Agriculture (\$15m)	Targeted Budget Support Operation (\$7.5m Agriculture/\$7.5m Education)
Finland	1.84	1.84	-	Line Item Budget Support - Teachers Salaries (\$0.92m) Education Sector (\$0.92m)	Targeted Budget Support Operation (\$7.5m Agriculture/\$7.5m Education) Reconstruction of the Education Sector (\$10m)
France	32.36	32.36	-	Budget Support (\$28.57m) Education (\$3.79m)	Emergency Development Policy Operation (\$25m) Support to the Implementation of the Education Plan and Reform in Haiti (\$5m)
Japan	30.00	30.00	-	Education and Capacity Building (\$15m) Health and Medical Care, Food and Agriculture, and Debris Removal (\$15m)	Reconstruction of the Education Sector (\$10m) Support to the Implementation of the Education plan and Reform in Haiti (\$5m) Development of Milk Production and Processing in Haiti (\$2m) Targeted Budget Support Operation (\$7.5m Agriculture/\$7.5m Education) IHRC Capacity Building Program (\$1m) Demolition and Debris Removal with Heavy Equipment (\$25m) Debris Management Project (\$16.95m)
Norway	44.27	30.00	14.27	Support to the South of Haiti (\$15 m) Budget Support (\$15m)	Disaster Risk Reduction in the South Department (\$8m) Natural Disaster Mitigation in the South Department (\$14m) Haiti Southwest Sustainable Development Programme (\$8m) Emergency Development Policy Operation (\$25m)
Spain	30.00	20.00	10.00	Budget Support (\$20m)	Emergency Development Policy Operation (\$25m)
United States	125.00	125.00	-	Housing Reconstruction (\$65m) Debris (\$25m) Partial Credit Guarantee Fund (\$12.5m) Education Reform (\$10m) Line Item Budget Support (\$12.5m)	Port-au-Prince Neighbourhood Housing Reconstruction Project (\$65m) Demolition and Debris Removal with Heavy Equipment (\$25m) Program to Establish a Partial Credit Guarantee Fund (\$12.5m) Reconstruction of the Education Sector (\$10m) Financial Reserve for budget support (\$7.5m)
Total USD equivalent	363.97	309.20	54.77		
a/ Total contribution per countersigned Administration Agreement/Arrangement					

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

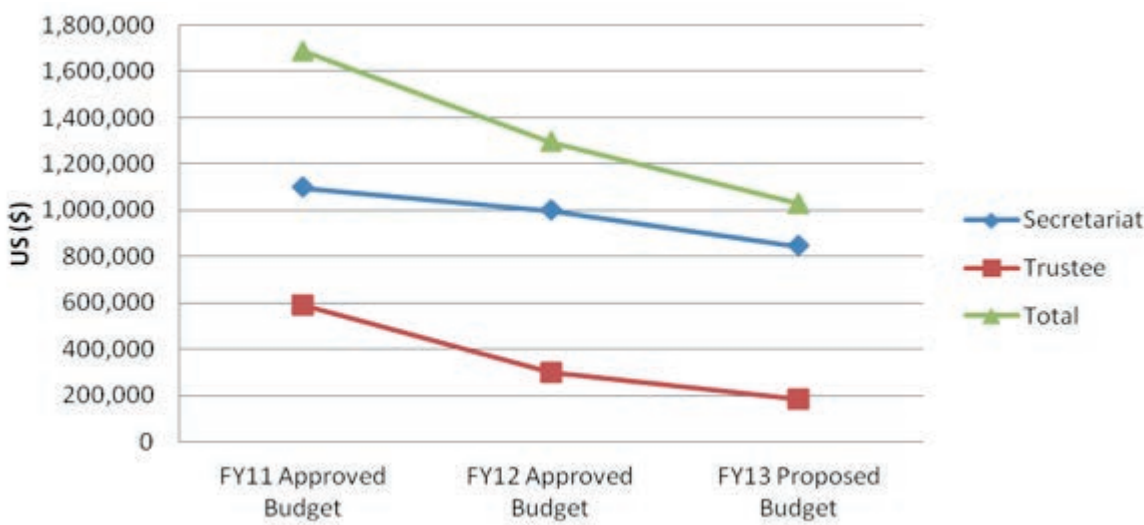
The HRF is committed to keeping its administrative costs low in order to maximize the amount of funding that is available to invest in reconstruction activities. To date, administrative costs represent 1.4% of HRF allocations and less than 1% of total contributions.

Table 3.5 provides an overview of the total FY13 administrative budget for the Secretariat and the Trustee. The total FY13 budget approved by the Steering Committee for these two functions is US\$1,027,000, representing a reduction of 21 percent compared to the total FY12 approved budget for the Secretariat and the Trustee (US\$1,294,000).

Table 3.5: Total Approved Budgets for FY12 and FY13 (USD)

	FY13 Proposed Budget	FY12 Approved Budget
Secretariat	845,000	997,000
Trustee	182,000	297,000
Total	1,027,000	1,294,000

Figure 3.7: Evolution of HRF Administrative Costs



As depicted in figure 3.7, the overall administrative budget requested for the HRF Secretariat and Trustee has shown a steady decline of 39 percent from a budget of US\$1,685,000 in FY11 to a budget of US\$1,027,000 for FY13.

Place St Pierre before the 16 Neighborhoods/6 Camps Program helped tent dwellers return to their neighborhoods, Photo Courtesy of IOM

Getting ready to move out of Place St Pierre, Photo Courtesy of IOM

Place St Pierre today, Photo courtesy of HRF





IV. HRF PORTFOLIO, PERFORMANCE, AND RESULTS

The Portfolio

In its second year of operation, the HRF Steering Committee, at the request of the Government of Haiti, approved funding for three operations for a total of \$37 million (project costs including fees) as summarized in Table 1. This brings the total HRF portfolio to 17 projects for a total envelope of \$274 million (see Table 4.1: HRF Portfolio).

Table 4.1: HRF Portfolio

Project Name	Total Project Amount (US\$ million)	HRF Contribution (US\$ million)	Project Development Objective	Partner Entity	Steering Committee Approval Date*
Haiti Emergency Development Policy Operation (Budget Support)	55	25	Support enhanced accountability and transparency in the management of public resources in the context of the reconstruction.	WB	17-Jun-10
Program to Establish a Partial Credit Guarantee Fund	35	12.5	Contribute to the rehabilitation of the Haitian productive sector by establishing a partial credit guarantee fund to allow enterprises to restructure bank-debt obligations and facilitating continued access to finance.	IDB	17-Aug-10
Debris Management Project	16.95	16.95	Contribute to the rehabilitation of urban areas of Port-au-Prince devastated by the earthquake, by setting up a recycling system, removing and processing debris.	UN	17-Aug-10
Disaster Risk Reduction in the South Department	11	8	Contribute to disaster risk reduction through the development and management of watershed basins, employment generation and agricultural development in the Southern Department.	UN	21-Oct-10
Natural Disaster Mitigation in the South Department	34	14	Reducing environmental and socio-economic vulnerability to natural disasters for the population living in the Ravine du Sud and Cavaillon.	IDB	21-Oct-10

Stairs made with pavement stones made with recycled debris, Photo courtesy of HRF

Project Name	Total Project Amount (US\$ million)	HRF Contribution (US\$ million)	Project Development Objective	Partner Entity	Steering Committee Approval Date*
Haiti Southwest Sustainable Development Programme	14	8	First phase of a 20 year recovery and sustainable development program for the southwest region of the southern peninsula.	UN	21-Oct-10
Reconstruction of the Education Sector	81	10	Supporting the Government in ensuring that the necessary conditions are in place for rebuilding the education sector over the next 20 years and to work towards the goal of creating a publicly funded education system.	IDB	15-Dec-10
Demolition and Debris Removal with Heavy Equipment	25	25	Demolition of buildings and the removal of debris with heavy equipment to expedite the construction of shelters and houses to allow the relocation of internally displaced people.	UN	15-Dec-10
Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Management	2	2	Increase the capacity of the Government to prepare for and manage disaster risk by reinforcing the capacity of the Department of Civil Protection and by rehabilitating and building evacuation centers in priority areas.	UN	15-Dec-10
Port-au-Prince Neighbourhood Housing Reconstruction Project	65	65	Enable the return of internally displaced people to their communities by investing in urban upgrading programs in heavily damaged communities in Port-au-Prince and by supporting the rebuilding of homes and infrastructure in these communities.	WB	15-Dec-10
Housing and Neighborhood Reconstruction Support Program	30.77	24.67	This Program is intended to provide some of the most basic tools and systems that the central and local government, the IHRC, and their partners need to program and manage the resources pledged for housing and neighborhood reconstruction.	UN	1-Mar-11

Project Name	Total Project Amount (US\$ million)	HRF Contribution (US\$ million)	Project Development Objective	Partner Entity	Steering Committee Approval Date*
Earthquake Prevention Plan for the North of Haiti	9.96	9.96	The objective of the project is to reduce the vulnerability of the North-East, North and North-west against seismic threats by strengthening the resilience of the infrastructure and population in order to minimize economic losses and human lives during future earthquakes.	UN	1-Mar-11
Development of Milk Production and Processing in Haiti	17	2	The project objective is the creation of 30 milk processing plants (6 of them with cheese production units), managed by farmers' organizations. In addition, the project will provide milk and cheese for school feeding programs.	UN	31-Oct-11
IHRC Capacity Building Program	1	1	The project aims to strengthen the operational capacities of the IHRC to improve communication components, legal, and information management processes for the review and monitoring of projects and other needs to build capacity for the proper functioning of the Institution.	UN	5-Apr-11
Targeted Budget Support Operation	15	15	The Budget Support operation would provide resources to finance key budgetary expenditures in the education and agriculture sectors for the fiscal years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012. The budget support would be channeled through the budget, and would reimburse specific pre-identified expenses.	WB	27-Apr-11

Project Name	Total Project Amount (US\$ million)	HRF Contribution (US\$ million)	Project Development Objective	Partner Entity	Steering Committee Approval Date*
16 Neighborhoods/ 6 Camps	78.93	30	This integrated program is designed to rehabilitate the neighborhoods of origin of the displaced families living in six priority camps in Port-au-Prince, Pétionville and Delmas by providing to the displaced, as well as to the residents of those neighborhoods sustainable housing solutions and improved living conditions through better access to basic services and livelihoods.	UN	30-Aug-11
Support to the Implementation of the Education plan and Reform in Haiti	61	5	This project aims to improve the employability of young people and strengthen the human resource base in various departments through the reengineering of training programs in key economic sectors and infrastructure upgrade for a public training center.	IDB	31-Oct-11
* Date of first Steering Committee approval of the Project Concept Note or full Project Proposal					

All approved projects are in line with the priorities set out in the Government’s Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti and respond to priority reconstruction activities identified by the Government. The current HRF portfolio is both sectorally and geographically diverse, reflecting the multidimensional nature of the reconstruction effort and the broad range of financing needs. Housing and Debris Removal and Management are the most important sectors supported through the HRF with \$132 million and \$42 million in project funding respectively. Additional details about each individual project can be found in the Project Summary Table in Annex 1 and a map with project locations is provided under Annex 2.

Out of the seventeen projects that have been approved to date, three projects (the Haiti Emergency Development Policy Operation, Capacity Building to the IHRC and Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Management) have been fully disbursed, thirteen projects are currently under implementation, and one project, the Targeted Budget Support Operation, is still

under preparation. A total of US\$94 million in HRF funding has been disbursed for HRF-supported project activities.

Of the total US\$274 million of approved reconstruction grants, including Partner Entity fees, the UN serves as Partner Entity for 10 projects, representing 47 percent in allocated funding, 38 percent is channeled through the World Bank as Partner Entity for 3 projects and 15 percent through the IDB for 4 projects. The average size of each grant is about US\$16 million.

Figure 4.1: Sectoral Diversity of the HRF Portfolio

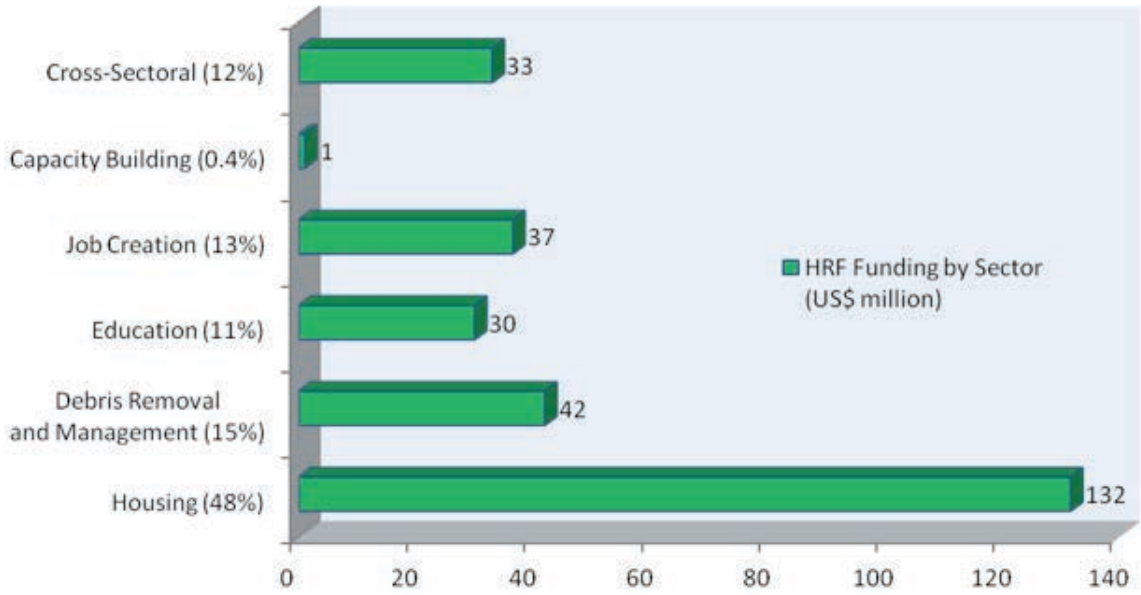


Table 4.2: HRF Projects and Funding by Partner Entity

	Number of Projects	Total Funding (US\$ millions)
IDB	4	41.5
UN	10	127.6
WB	3	105
Total	17	274.08



HRF Portfolio by Implementing Agency - Although all HRF project funds are transferred from the Trustee to the relevant Partner Entity, HRF projects are implemented on the ground by a variety of different entities. Figure 4.2 provides an overview of the various entities involved in the implementation of HRF projects and the percentage of funding channeled through each of these implementing agencies. 89 percent of HRF funds are implemented directly through the government or government-associated agencies, a reflection of the strong ownership of the government in the implementation of HRF projects.

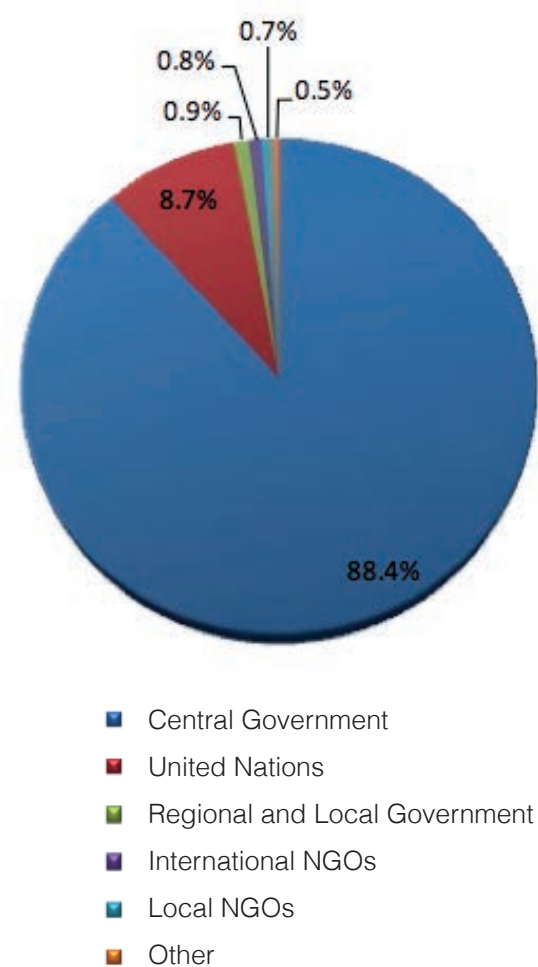
Performance

Leveraging Funding - The HRF is a significant source of seed funding and has added significant value in leveraging co-financing from various other funding sources to allow for larger-scale projects. The total HRF commitment of US\$274 million for reconstruction activities is expected to result in a total project funding of \$551 million. This means that, on average, 35% of each HRF project consists of co-financing and 65% is HRF financing (see Table 4.3). With US\$277 million in co-financing, each HRF dollar leverages an additional dollar of resources.

HRF grant approval process - The HRF grant approval process consists of six simple steps as detailed in Figure 4.3. To ensure an efficient process, performance standards are set for each of the approval steps and for the disbursement of funds by the Trustee. Under the IHRC, the HRF grant approval process was aligned with the IHRC project review process to facilitate a fluid processing of funding requests. It has been adapted to align with the procedures for project review and approval put in place under the MPCE which the GOH has designated as the HRF's new counterpart. The MPCE has requested that steps 3 and 4 be reversed so that the Partner Entity first submits a full project document to the MPCE for final approval and that the document is subsequently submitted to the HRF SC in order to approve the allocation of funding. In addition, the Steering Committee decided to increase the performance standard for the approval of the PCN and the full project document from 5 working days to 10 working days.

Project Processing Speed - In its second year of operation, the HRF responded to three funding requests from the Government of Haiti. With well-established procedures in place and an efficient collaboration with the IHRC, the Fund was able to rapidly allocate funding to the projects submitted for financing. The allocation of US\$30 million for President Martelly's priority 16 Neighborhoods/6 Camps program took

Figure 4.2: Percentage of HRF Funding by Implementing Agency



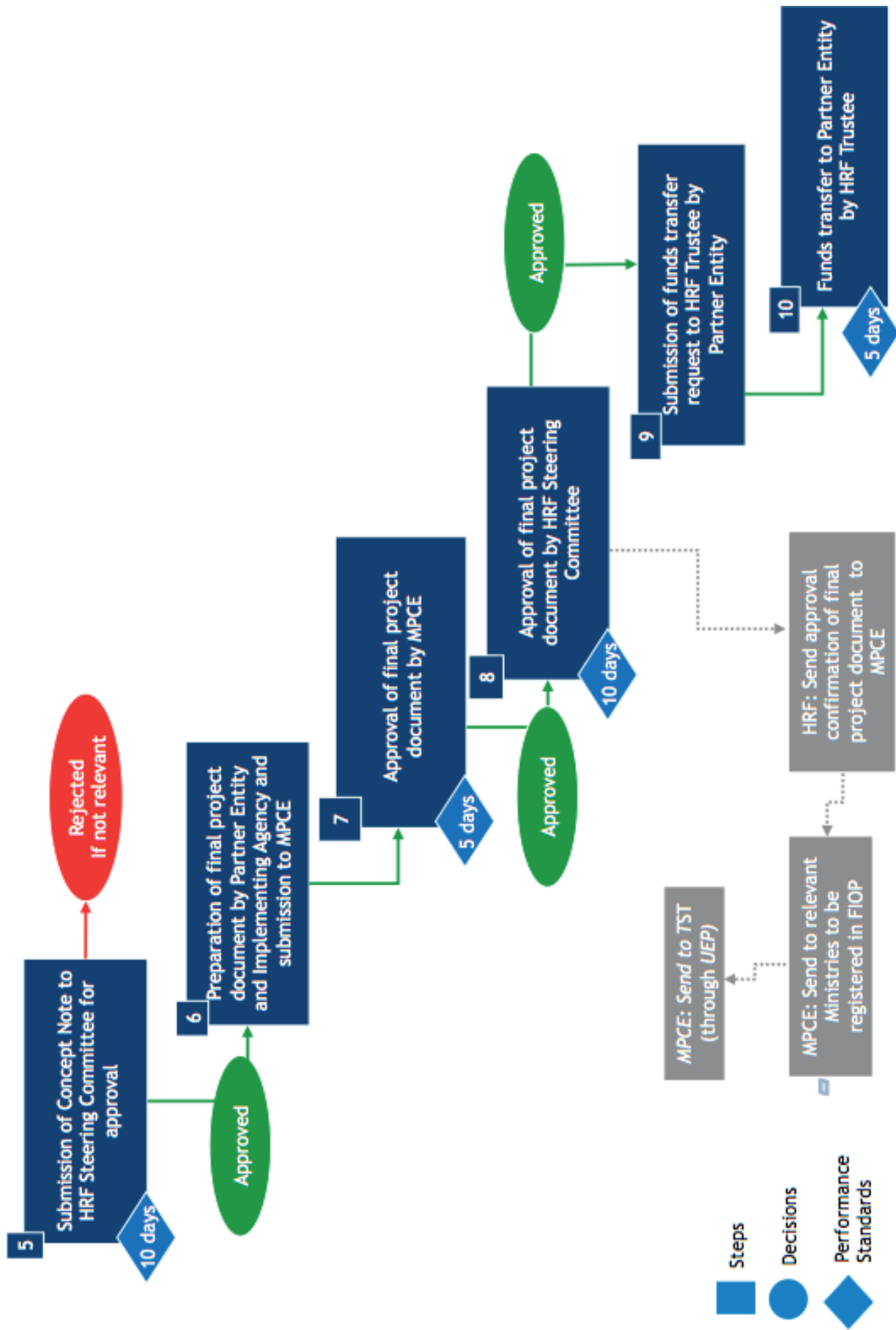
only 60 days from the approval of the concept note, to the preparation of the full project and the transfer of funds to the Partner Entity for implementation of the program.

Over the life of the Fund, the average project processing speed, from concept note to the transfer of funds to the Partner Entity, was 115 days. More than half of this time (60 days) was spent in the preparation of the full project document, including consultations with stakeholders and beneficiaries. With the Steering Committee having requested an extension of the no-objection approval period from 5 working days to 10 working days, the average time required to process funding requests is expected to increase (see Figure 4.4).

Table 4.3: Additional Funding Leveraged

Project Name	Project Name	Total Project Amount (US\$ million)	Additional Funds Leveraged (% of total project amt.)
Haiti Emergency Development Policy Operation (Budget Support)	25	55	55%
Program to Establish a Partial Credit Guarantee Fund	12.5	35	64%
Debris Management Project	16.95	16.95	0%
Disaster Risk Reduction in the South Department	8	11	27%
Natural Disaster Mitigation in the South Department	14	34	59%
Haiti Southwest Sustainable Development Programme	8	12.55	36%
Reconstruction of the Education Sector (1)	10	81	88%
Demolition and Debris Removal with Heavy Equipment	25	25	0%
Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Management	2	2	0%
Port-au-Prince Neighbourhood Housing Reconstruction Project	65	65	0%
Housing and Neighborhood Reconstruction Support Program	24.67	30.77	20%
Earthquake Prevention Plan for the North of Haiti	9.96	9.96	0%
Development of Milk Production and Processing in Haiti	2	17	88%
IHRC Capacity Building Program	1	1	0%
Targeted Budget Support Operation	15	15	0%
16 Neighborhoods/6Camps	30	78.93	62%
Reconstruction of the Education Sector (2)	5	61	92%
Average Additional Funding Leveraged	274.08	551	35%

Figure 4.3 – Updated HRF Grant Approval Process



Results

This section presents results for four key sets of HRF projects: housing, debris removal and management, disaster risk reduction, and education. The data have been provided by implementing agencies through the relevant Partner Entities. These results are summarized on a project-by-project basis in the table in Annex 1. Boxes have also been included the provide first-hand commentary from stakeholders about how these investments are making a difference in the lives of Haitians (the translation of the comments from beneficiaries are made from the Creole language).

Housing

48% of HRF allocations to projects, or US\$132 million, have gone to the housing sector for several activities, the largest of which are the Port-au-Prince Neighborhood Housing Reconstruction Project, the16 Neighborhoods/6 Camps Program, and the Housing and Neighborhood Reconstruction Support Project. These activities have leveraged an additional US\$55 million for the sector and achieved the following results.

Key Results

- 5000 families relocated from displacement camps with support for moving and rental expenses
- Another 2000 households have been identified to receive support to return to safe houses with grants for repair/retrofitting, reconstruction or rental subsidies
- Six displacement camps have been permanently closed
- 906 jobs have been created in affected communities
- 148 damaged houses have been repaired (75% of the affected houses in Morne Hercule)
- 243 solar street lights have been procured for installation in seven target communities
- 16 beneficiary households are participating in a pilot program to address the problem of condemned houses
- 1200 meters of roads and 350 meters of drainage canals have been constructed
- Community planning platforms are identifying additional priority investments in Morne Hercule, Morne Lazare, Nerette, Jalousie, and Villa Rosa
- Over 1000 areas have been mapped to inventory build-

ings and services

- A national housing and neighborhood geographic information system has been created to facilitate planning and project implementation
- New master plan diagnoses have been prepared for metropolitan Port-au-Prince, Saint-Marc, Palmes, and Cap Haitien
- The IHSI building has been renovated and equipped, and its staff have been retrained

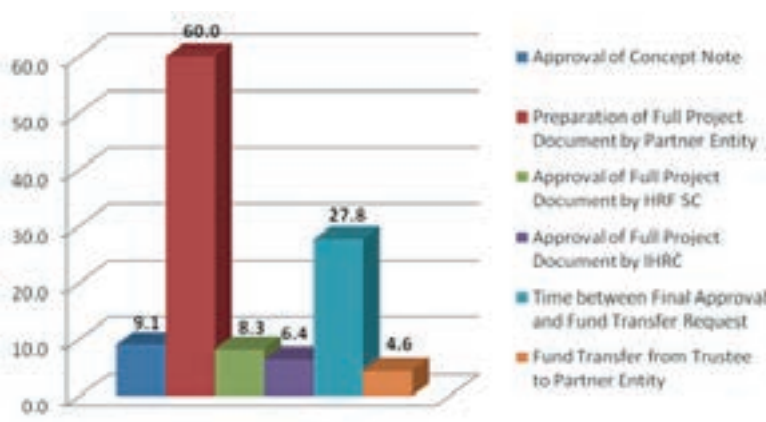
Debris Removal and Management

15% of HRF allocations, or US\$42 million, have been invested in two debris removal and management activities (Debris Management Project, Demolition and Debris Removal with Heavy Equipment Project). 92% of funding for projects approved by the IHRC in this sector came from the HRF with the following results.

Key Results

- 527,000 m3 of debris have been removed via two projects, three-quarters using heavy machinery and one-quarter manually
- 10,274 short-term jobs have been created in debris removal, recycling and reuse in earthquake-affected communities
- 2507 demolition permits have been issued and 1278 condemned houses have been demolished
- Beneficiary communities include Carrefour- Feuilles, Bel Air, Fort National, Turgeau, Pétion-Ville, Carrefour, Martissant and Delmas
- A national debris management strategy has been developed
- Community Planning exercises in Carrefour Feuilles, Petionville and Turgeau
- Setting up of debris recycling centers in Carrefour Feuilles (4), Petionville (2), Bel Air (1) and at the UN/MTPTC crushing site on Truman Avenue
- Construction of houses made with recycled debris
- Setting up of the UN/MTPTC crushing site at the Truman site.

Figure 4.4 – Average Project Processing Speed



- Creation of the Debris Exchange to facilitate the demand and supply of debris
- A technical study on the quantity of debris left in all the communes of the capital.

The debris management projects aim to demonstrate how debris can be recycled into new products which can help communities in the reconstruction process and open new opportunities for development. To showcase concrete examples, the different UN agencies (UNDP, UN Habitat, UNOPS, ILO) involved in the project, the MTPTCE, and the municipality of Port-au-Prince have pooled their skills and resources to establish a sustainable cycle for debris removal and recycling. Community infrastructure projects are identified, debris is removed, sorted, crushed, transformed into “adoquin “ [interlocking concrete blocks] which in turn are used to rehabilitate walking corridors in the neighborhoods from which the debris were taken. These projects have thus become highly symbolic and can be replicated.

Disaster Risk Management

Five HRF projects are contributing to the effort to mitigate the risks of natural disasters in Haiti (Disaster Risk Reduction in the South Department, Natural Disaster Mitigation in the South Department, Haiti Southwest Sustainable Development Program, Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Management, Earthquake Prevention Plan for the North). A total of US\$42 million has been allocated for this group of activities with the following outcomes to date.

Key Results

- Construction of five evacuation centers in Petit-Goave and Port-au-Prince
- Repair of nine damaged evacuation centers in Gonaives, Port-au-Prince, Tabarre, Delmas, Jacmel, and Cabaret
- 13,950 meters of retaining walls and dikes have been constructed in the South
- 31,288 meters of irrigation and drainage canals have been cleaned
- 1320 meters of riverbanks have been protected with gabions
- 200 ha of watersheds have been reforested
- 2400 temporary jobs have been created by these efforts
- 1.5 million tree seedlings have been produced to reforest 1000 ha in Saint-Louis
- 18 communes are now involved in the Southwest sustainable development initiative with a target population of over 210,000 people
- Ecosystem restoration and disaster risk reduction programs have been initiated in this region



⁵ The average project processing speed includes only those 16 projects that have completed the full project cycle.

Box 4.1: Stakeholder views of the 16/6 program

Keke Belizaire, project manager of the 16/6 program, notes: “The project is currently in its second phase ... six camps have been completely freed and we are now undertaking the rehabilitation of the neighborhoods and we have the resources for eight neighborhoods that we have already started. We have already made the community planning, community platforms, and house repairs. The first neighborhood that we have started is Morne Hercule of which 70% of roads have been completed. We have community infrastructure, solar lamps to install, and on-going negotiations for the red (condemned) houses. We have realized all this in less than a year of a two-year project. The government may say that the people benefit from this project on three levels: those who have quit the camps, those who will benefit from the freed public spaces, and those who will benefit from neighborhoods reconstruction.”



Clotilde Joseph, Photo Courtesy of 16/6 project

Sillis Macillon, a beneficiary of the 16/6 program, says, “This project allows people to access a better lifestyle. Before, people used to steal but this project has provided jobs and people are feeling relieved. 16/6 is a rebirth which will help rebuild houses, and canalizations. I hope the project maintain the collaboration with the Gouvernement so that people stay happy.”

Alexandra Almonor, a former camp resident, testifies that “Many people who were with me in the camps are relocated in this neighborhood. During our stay in the camp, we weren’t at ease but now there is a big difference. We were surrounded by hygiene problems and we were exposed to sounds or situations that we weren’t used to. There is a great difference now - we live in our neighborhood and we can build our life as we want.”



Repaired House of Clotilde Josph, Photo Courtesy of 16/6 project

Banave Orismon notes the employment benefits of the program: “Jobs help people to fulfill their needs. The work being done is going to bring some development to the Morne Hercule neighborhood. When people have a salary, there is a possibility for development.”

Clotide Joseph appreciates the emphasis on fixing up damaged housing: “My house was damaged and they repaired it. People have a better life. When it rained before,

people were walking in the mud. Now, after this work being done, we have less dust and other dirty stuff. People are at ease, they are working. If they are thirsty, they can have clean water.”

- Risk awareness training has been provided to 8800 students in the greater North
- Earthquake risk councils have been created in the North, Northwest and Northeast departments
- Assessments of geo-risk reduction measures have been done for 14 vulnerable sites in the greater North

Education

US\$30 million, or 11% of HRF allocations to date, have been dedicated to three education-related activities (Reconstruction of the Education Sector, Targeted Budget Support Operation, Support to the Implementation of the Education Plan and Reform in Haiti). Only one of these activities is cur-

rently under implementation and has achieved the following results.

Key Results

- Scholarship subsidies have been provided for 105,000 students (35,000 students in the 2010-11 school year and 70,000 students in the 2011-12 school year)
- School kits and uniforms for these students have been procured for the 2012-13 school year
- Seven sites have been identified for new school construction

Reallocation

Due to changing conditions and needs, and at the request of the GoH, proposals are being prepared to reformulate two HRF-financed activities as follows:

Box 4.2: Stakeholder views on debris management activities

Carrefour-Feuilles is one of the beneficiary communities of the debris program, where the debris was removed and concrete blocks used to pave corridors. Prior to the earthquake and the debris removal, the area already suffered from limited access, causing great difficulty for pregnant women, the elderly and disabled people to get in and out of the hilly neighborhood and for children to play.

Engineer Abraham, who is in charge of pacing one of the sections of the project (Carrefour Feuilles, Rue Sicot, impasse Rigal) explains that the objective is to use the concrete blocks to build stairs to allow access to the houses, build gabions walls to support unstable land/hills. “We have rehabilitated the existing drainage systems and water canals built as needed. The operations are also swift. After just 40 days of implementation, 770 meters of corridors out of a planned 1,103 meters have been built and about 132 people from the neighbourhood are working on this part of the project.”

“People really appreciate this project” confirms Pierre Louis Jean-Kesner an inhabitant of Carrefour-Feuilles, “For the last 40 years, people have suffered from this situation [of being ignored, receiving no infrastructure services from the State]. Much has changed in people’s lives. There are places where water was passing over the road. For example pregnant women and children on their way to school often fell. Women could lose their children because they were falling on the way. Today this can still happen but not that often. The number of children falling on

their way to school is lower.” It is important to underline that much of this work is carried out in a demanding and fragile environment. It requires consensus and negotiations among different actors with different interests which takes time. Moreover these places are difficult to access especially for trucks. In the case of Carrefour-Feuilles, in the area of Sicot, there used to be two access roads to the Impasse Rigal but one collapsed during the earthquake and the other one is crowded by street vendors. Other challenges faced by the project include finding land owners to obtain permission to clear damaged and destroyed houses, explains Obenne Derisier, who liaises between the communities and UNDP and between UNDP and the municipality. “To talk of reconstruction there must be space: the project facilitates reconstruction because they could not rebuild on the ruins. The project is part of the reconstruction” he concludes.



Engineer Abraham, Photo courtesy of HRF



Building of stairs with recycled adoquins, Photo courtesy of HRF



Pierre Louis Jean Kesner, Liaison Agent with the community, Photo courtesy of HRF

Partial Credit Guarantee Fund: This activity aimed to support the private sector following the earthquake by helping small and medium-sized enterprises from different sectors of the Haitian economy. Under this program, guarantees were issued for around US\$3.33 million for eight medium-sized enterprises and 245 small enterprises to guarantee US\$10.60 million in loans.

After several reviews, the FDI and the IDB concluded that no more guarantees were needed which lead to the decision that the remaining funds should be reallocated for other projects. Remaining resources would be used to support: a) a Business Accelerator Program to support the creation of new businesses with an emphasis on the greater North; b) an Agricultural

Credit Facility to increase the supply of credit for agricultural production; and c) a Seed Capital Facility that would provide financial resources to small and medium-size enterprises under a subordinated debt approach. The IDB is preparing these proposals as two project documents for finalization by November 2012.

Natural Disaster Mitigation in the South: Due to the extremely low disbursement rate, the Government would like to re-allocate funding to an ongoing operation in the southern region for the protection of Macaya Park and its surrounding watershed. The IDB proposes to prepare a new project document for this activity for validation by stakeholders before the end of 2012.



V. COMMUNICATIONS

COMMUNICATION TO SUPPORT TRANSPARENCY AND PARTNERSHIPS

Communication has a key role in supporting and reinforcing partnership between the Government of Haiti and the international community as well as serving as a link with beneficiaries. In addition to promoting the circulation of information and different opinions among stakeholders, it supports the good governance principles of accountability and transparency. At the beginning of 2012, the communication strategy was reoriented towards the visibility of results, with less emphasis on HRF origins, financing and procedures. With the end of IHRC, communication must meet the important challenge of confirming the HRF as an independent and long-term partner of the Haitian Government.

FACILITATING AND INFORMING

The Secretariat plays a facilitator role between the international community and the Haitian government by allowing immediate circulation of information among different stakeholders. It allows a regular information flow among the national and international actor, donors, and partners. In return, feedback helps to improve the operation and performance of the HRF.

Some examples of this mode of communications include:

- Following up with stakeholders in a neutral and transparent way about the process of changing the government counterpart after the end of the IHRC's mandate;
- Financial status, projects portfolio, and procedures were the object of special communications with the Prime Ministers, the Finance Minister, and the Planning Minister in the last two governments;
- Meetings on demand were held with actual and potential donors, the media, project proponents, and other interested parties in order to explain HRF operations and to give additional information;
- The participation of Steering Committee members in project supervision missions was facilitated. Committee

members participated in a project visit to the South Department and in the supervision mission for the Partial Credit Guarantee Fund project.

SUPPORTING PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

The HRF hosted in April 2012 a launching cocktail for its third Quarterly Update at the offices of the Coordination Unit for Housing and Public Buildings as the Update had a thematic focus on HRF-supported housing projects. HRF also participated in the official launching of the 16 Neighborhoods/6 Camps project and the reopening ceremony of Place St Pierre as a public recreation space along with Presidents Martelly and Clinton. The HRF as well supported the launching of the Earthquake Prevention Plan for the North of Haiti at Cap Haitien and the third component of the Support Program to the Housing and Communities Reconstruction.

KNOWLEDGE SHARING

From February 9 to 10, 2012, the HRF Manager participated at an international conference on natural disasters prevention in Bangkok where he shared HRF experience with « Mobilizing funds for reduction of disaster risks and recovery». This high-level event was organized by the Thai Association

Box 5.1: HRF communications highlights

- First annual report prepared and distributed
- Second reconstruction photo exhibit launched
- 2012 HRF calendar prepared and disseminated
- More than 1200 Updates distributed quarterly
- 4 press conferences held and 4 media advisories issued
- Field visits for Steering Committee members
- Media training conducted for up to 30 journalists



HRF manager shares HRF experience at a Natural Disaster Prevention Conference, Photo Courtesy of Tick SASIN

of Natural Disasters Prevention Industries following the devastating floods in Thailand in 2011.

The conference was also an opportunity to share information and lessons learned from HRF experience. It was particularly interesting to note that the event was promoted by the private sector which is increasingly becoming aware of the necessity to invest in disasters prevention while seeing the reduction of risks as a business opportunity.

Two positive results from the conference were: (a) signature of an agreement to do the first seismic evaluation of a skyscraper in Bangkok and (b) support to the Metropolitan Authority of Bangkok to prepare a proposal on the protection of public assets against natural disasters.

VISIBILITY

Joint communication with Ministries: Press conferences for the Steering Committee were organized in partnership with the Ministry of Economy and Finance. The HRF has initiated possible collaboration with other the communication teams of other Government offices.

Communication Meetings: HRF Secretariat worked closely with Partner Entities communication teams to promote HRF visibility. During the first half of 2012, six meetings were held to produce joint communication material (an example is HRF visibility in the16/6 project) and to avoid duplication of human and financial resources.

Use of existing resources: As a member of the United Nations family, HRF works together with different units of the Office of Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA): (i) OCHA prepared geographic map of HRF activities in Haiti; (ii) HRF

took part in the weekly communication meetings hosted by OCHA’s communication team; and (iii) OCHA facilitated HRF participation at the MINUSTAH press point on May 10, 2012.

Promotional material distribution for field teams: T-shirts, stickers, caps, calendars, notepads and pens were distributed to staff and beneficiaries through the Partner Entities and their implementing agencies.

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE MEDIA

The main emphasis has been placed on Haitian media. To improve awareness of the Fund’s characteristics and achievements, training sessions were organized for the journalists.

Other media activities included:

- Launching of the 2012 HRF photo exhibit in January 2012 on the theme “Let’s rebuild”,
- A media launching and cocktail reception for the third Quarterly Update on the theme of housing;
- Press releases for the launching of HRF First Annual Report, the results of the HRF Steering Committee meetings of July 22, 2011 and March 30, 2012, and the launching of the 2012 Photo Exhibit;
- Press conferences on reconstruction, housing, and participation at the MINUSTAH press point in May 2012; interviews with local and international journalists; and
- Publication on the ReliefWeb website and in OCHA humanitarian bulletin during the first half of 2012 first semester.

This resulted in more than 40 references in the media during the first half of 2012.

REGULAR REPORTING

An information bulletin is issued each quarter that highlights recent progress on projects, governance, key donors, new contributions, activities mapping, and HRF partners. Formatting has been adapted for easier reading.

Annual reports, brochures, quarterly updates are disseminated in three languages: English, Creole and French. Each quarter, about 1200 copies of the Update are made available to government, parliament, development partners, civil society, donors and media.

The HRF website is being revised to provide more pictures and updated information on projects.

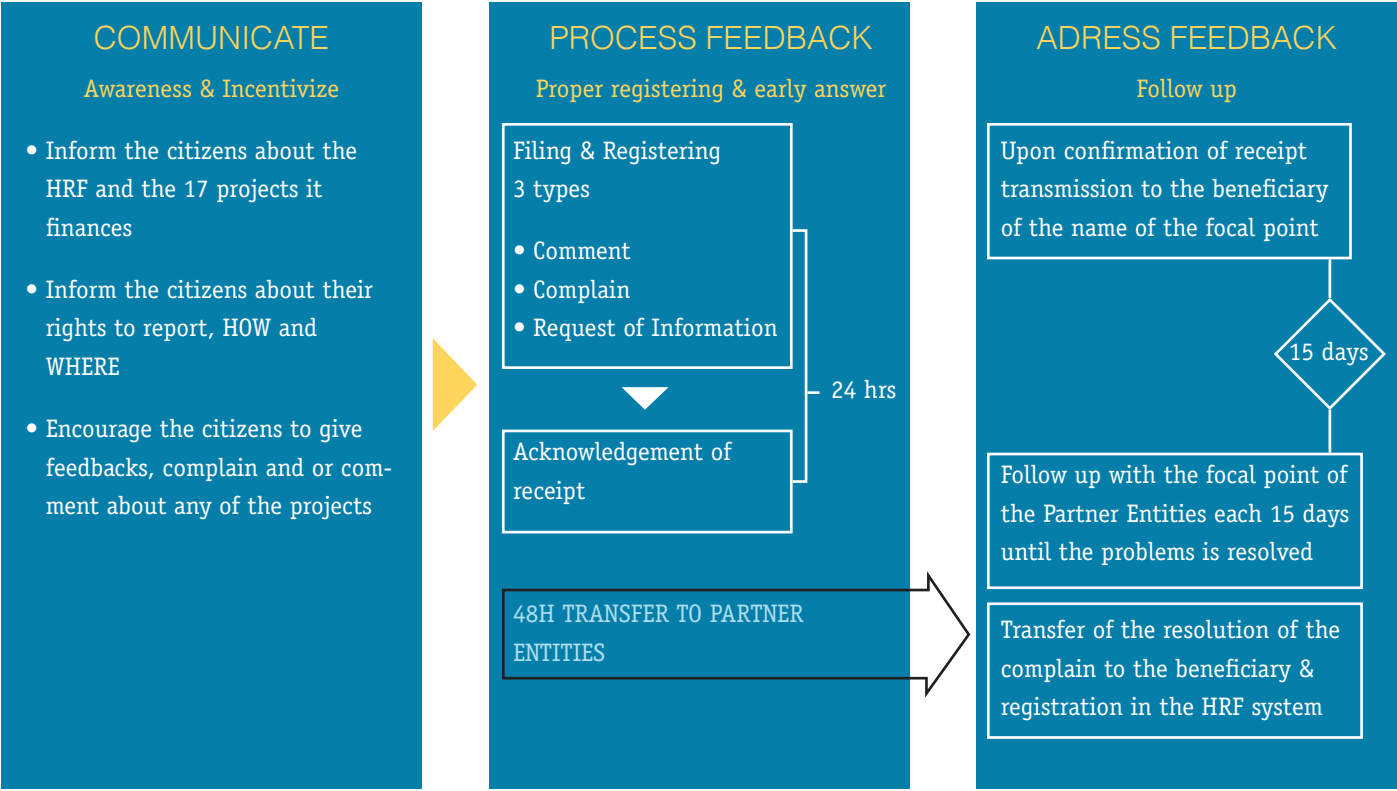
COMMUNICATION WITH BENEFICIARIES

The objective of the HRF Input Tracking System is to allow beneficiaries and other stakeholders to comment, contribute or complain about HRF-financed activities. Figure 5.1 depicts how the system will operate.

CHALLENGES

The three priorities for HRF communications in the third year of operations will be: a) reinforcing cooperation and leveraging resources with the communication teams of Partner Entities and implementing agencies to enhance HRF visibility and information about HRF-financed projects; b) launching a communications campaign to increase awareness about the role that the HRF plays in reconstruction; and c) making operational the Input Tracking System to enhance the accountability and performance of HRF-financed activities.

Figure 5.1: Input Tracking System





VI. LESSONS LEARNED AND NEXT STEPS

LESSONS LEARNED

In its second year of operations, the following lessons were learned by the HRF community:

- **Streamlined procedures facilitate a rapid response** – because the HRF has efficient procedures, tight performance standards, good lines of communications, and a decision-making process that is coordinated with the GoH, it can respond quickly to new policy initiatives and requests for financing. This was evidenced in July and August 2011, when the HRF received, reviewed, allocated, and transferred US\$30 million in one month to kick-start President Martelly's flagship "16/6" program.
- **Working through Partner Entities ensures that funds are effectively spent** – the HRF's Partner Entities apply international standards of good practice in financial management, procurement, environmental and social safeguards, project design, and monitoring and evaluation for the use of HRF financing.
- **An efficient structure minimizes administrative costs** – the HRF has one of the lowest expense ratios (under 5%) of any post-disaster multi-donor trust fund. This can be attributed to well-established Partner Entities, a modestly-sized Secretariat, an efficient Trustee, and a clear division of labor between them.
- **Government leadership poses tradeoffs** – the HRF has clearly benefited from the Government of Haiti's leadership in chairing its Steering Committee and setting priorities for financing. The downside is that government instability has resulted in a slower pace of allocation as priority-setting and replacement of the HRF's counterpart have proven to be challenging for the GoH when legitimacy is in doubt.
- **An independent governance structure is invaluable** – the HRF has been able to continue operations, despite this instability, in part because it has a governance structure that is independent. Thus, while the IHRC stopped functioning after the expiration of its mandate,

the HRF Steering Committee, Secretariat, Trustee, and Partner Entities continued to operate.

NEXT STEPS: OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE FUTURE

During its third year of operation, the HRF will focus on: a) responding to the GoH's requests for financing priority reconstruction activities; b) mobilizing additional contributions in partnership with the GoH; and c) reporting on and analyzing how transferred funds are being disbursed. The HRF can benefit from the following opportunities during this period:

- **Expanding scope from reconstruction to development** – as Haiti makes the transition from rebuilding to reviving its development, the HRF could be used as a conduit by the international community to provide pooled funding for broader economic development.
- **Mid-term review** – the third year of a seven-year lifespan is an appropriate time to begin planning the mid-term review of the HRF. This should be an opportunity to both evaluate past experience and plan for the future.
- **Exit or expansion** – if there is appetite for new contributions to or an expanded scope for the HRF, then the Fund could continue to expand. If not, then the HRF should begin to prepare an exit strategy for when all remaining resources are allocated.
- **Spending the reserve** – the HRF has US\$47.5 million that is currently being held in reserve for specific allocations that have yet to be developed and requested. The current government should decide whether to continue reserving these funds or reallocate them for other purposes.
- **Accelerating disbursements** – Partner Entities with slow-disbursing activities should be assisted by the government to help address bottlenecks. Alternatively, Partner Entities can pursue procedures for returning transferred resources to the HRF in the case of non-disbursing activities.

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN THE SOUTH DEPARTMENT

AMOUNT	US \$ 11 Million	RESULTS TO DATE
FUNDING SOURCES	WFP (US\$2m), UNDP (US\$1m), HRF (US\$8m)	93% of HRF contribution has been disbursed (US\$7,378,951) <ul style="list-style-type: none">95% of planned activities are under implementation including protection for gullies, drainage and irrigation worksTools for management of watershed are 86% completed;Proposal of a decree on watershed management (in progress)Training provided to Ministry of Environment staff for watershed management
APPROVAL DATE	October 21, 2010	
SECTOR	Agriculture, Farming & Fishing, Disaster Management and Prevention, Watershed Management and Local Development	
PARTNER ENTITY	UN	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	UNDP, WFP, FAO	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	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 man-days of high-intensity work and improving value chains and opening up national markets for rice and corn. To address these issues the project activities focus on: (i) The development of tools, such as geographic information systems, for the development and participatory management of watersheds at the national, regional and local levels. (ii) 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.	

NATURAL DISASTER MITIGATION IN THE SOUTH DEPARTMENT

AMOUNT	US\$34 Million	RESULTS TO DATE
FUNDING SOURCES	IDB (US\$20m), HRF (US\$14m)	None of the HRF contribution has been disbursed <ul style="list-style-type: none">Watershed management plan available for the SouthMain infrastructure works identifiedDetailed design of the works under studyTechnical assistance in place GOH wishes to reallocate the HRF funds to another project of MARNDR (concept note under preparation)
APPROVAL DATE	October 21, 2010	
SECTOR	Budget Support, Agriculture, Farming & Fishing, Disaster Management and Prevention, Watershed Management and local development	
PARTNER ENTITY	IDB	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARNDR)	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	The objective of this project is to reduce long term vulnerability to natural disasters for about 250,000 inhabitants of Ravine du Sud in Les Cayes and Cavaillon through investment in infrastructure, direct support to sustainable agriculture, and local capacity building to ensure sustainable watershed management. The project activities focus on reducing the environmental and socio-economic vulnerability to natural disasters for the population living in the Ravine du Sud and Cavaillon watersheds (100,000 ha, 4% of the national territory) through three main components : (i) Protective infrastructure, including feasibility studies and substantial public works in particular re-profiling of rivers, strengthening riverbanks and building micro-dams. This component aims to prevent excessive flooding in 40 particularly vulnerable sites of the Les Cayes and Camp Perrin urban areas. Such flooding contributed substantially to impoverish the region. (ii) Support to sustainable agriculture on the slopes, including financial support to legally recognized farmer associations and individual farmers ready to introduce anti-erosion techniques in particularly vulnerable areas. The component will also recruit additional staff within the departmental office of the Ministry of Agriculture to support and supervise the activities. (iii) Institutional strengthening and capacity building for the sustainable management of watershed. This component will focus on substantially increasing the capacity of the Ministries at departmental level, while a small sub-component will enable the central ministry to play its leadership role. It will also allow for the creation of local committees for the management of the watersheds.	

HAITI SOUTHWEST SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

AMOUNT	US\$12.55 million	RESULTS TO DATE
FUNDING SOURCES	UNEP, Norway (US\$ 0.55 M), Catholic Relief Services, USAID (US\$4M), HRF (US\$ 8M)	93% of HRF contribution has been disbursed (US\$7,372,643) <ul style="list-style-type: none">90% of sector studies completed40% of strategic plans prepared70% of other activities completed
APPROVAL DATE	October 21, 2010	
SECTOR	Nature Resource Management, Social Services, Economic Development and Infrastructures, Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction, General	
PARTNER ENTITY	UN	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	UNEP, UNOPS, CRS, Easthspark	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	This project represents the first phase of a 20-year multi-sectoral sustainable recovery and development initiative for the southwest region of the southern peninsula of Haiti. The objective of the first phase is to rapidly deliver practical benefits and develop the longer term program. Over time, the project aims to impact the entire 600 km² area of Tiburon- Port Salut and Ile à Vache, reaching an estimated 205,000 beneficiaries. The 20 year vision and goal of the proposed program focuses on: (i) Multiple and multi-thematic catchment and commune level development needs and opportunities within the geographic limits of the program area. (ii) Large scale transport and power infrastructure investment opportunities in the Department to transform the potential of the program area.	

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE EDUCATION SECTOR

AMOUNT	US\$81 million	RESULTS TO DATE
FUNDING SOURCES	IDB (US\$50 m), CIDA (US\$20m), First Citizen Bank T & T (US\$1m), HRF (US\$10m)	59% of HRF contribution has been disbursed (US\$5.9 million) <ul style="list-style-type: none">7 sites identified to build schools (delivery expected in 2013)School kits and uniforms delivered for beginning of school years 2011 and 201235,000 students received subsidies for their studies FY10 and 70,000 in FY11
APPROVAL DATE	December 15, 2010	
SECTOR	Education	
PARTNER ENTITY	IDB	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of Economy and Finance, Ministry of Education and Professional Formation, Social and Economic Investment Fund (FAES)	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	The objective of the project is to support the reconstruction of school infrastructure and to expand access to pre-school and basic education to at least 5,000 children. The Program has two components: 1. This component will finance the construction of 10 schools in communities that currently have no school. Each school will have nine classrooms, one preschool area, outdoor sporting grounds, systems for sewage, electricity (possibly through solar energy), potable water and water tank, safety (e.g. fencing), a school kitchen to allow provision of school lunches, bathrooms, office buildings, security guard room, and if the site permits a yard. School buildings will be built to be both hurricane and earthquake proof. 2. This component will finance furniture, equipment and didactic materials. All classrooms and the school administrative building will be equipped with cupboards, desks and chairs for students, teachers, and school administrators. The school canteen will be equipped with furniture and kitchen utensils.	

SUPPORT TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATION PLAN AND REFORM IN HAITI

AMOUNT	US\$61 million	RESULTS TO DATE
FUNDING SOURCES	IDB (US\$50m), HRF (US\$5m)	
APPROVAL DATE	October 31, 2011	
SECTOR	Education	
PARTNER ENTITY	IDB	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of Education and Professional Formation	No disbursements or activities as implementation has not started
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	This project aims to improve the employability of young people and strengthen the human resource base in various departments through the reengineering of training programs in key economic sectors and infrastructure upgrading for a public training center.	

DEVELOPMENT OF MILK PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING IN HAITI

AMOUNT	US\$ 17 million	RESULTS TO DATE
FUNDING SOURCES	HRF (US\$2m); TBD (US\$15m)	18% of the HRF contribution has been disbursed at (US\$358,217) • Needs assessments for training, site selection and staffing completed • Phase 1 Work plan approved
APPROVAL DATE	October 31, 2011	
SECTOR	Agriculture, Farming and Fishing, food assistance	
PARTNER ENTITY	UN	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	FAO, Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARNDR)	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	The project objective is the creation of 30 milk processing plants (6 of them with cheese production units), managed by farmers’ organizations. In addition, the project will provide milk and cheese for school feeding programs.	
	The project activities will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organizational strengthening;• Improving the productivity of cattle;• Support for the processing and marketing of milk.	
	The project will be implemented in the departments of Nippes, South, Artibonite, West, North-east, Centre and North .	

IHRC CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM

AMOUNT	US \$ 1 million	RESULTS TO DATE
FUNDING SOURCES	HRF (US\$1m)	99% of the HRF contribution has been disbursed (US\$989,833) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project has been completed• IHRC capacities were reinforced and shared with MPCE and Primature to better plan and manage the reconstruction process
APPROVAL DATE	April 5, 2011	
SECTOR	Capacity Building	
PARTNER ENTITY	UN	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	IHRC	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	<p>The project aims to strengthen the operational capacity of the IHRC by improving communication, seeking legal services, better information management, revision of review and project monitoring processes and other needs for capacity building necessary for the proper functioning of the institution through: Implementation of a national awareness campaign: The communications team of the IHRC will develop a national awareness campaign on the activities of the IHRC through a Haitian firm specialized in campaign information.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Modeling the process of review and monitoring of projects: implementation of the second phase of the modeling of project review process.2. Legal assistance to the IHRC: hiring a local law firm to assist the IHRC in the establishment of a legal framework consistent with Haitian law and the creation of a manual of administrative and legal procedures which would also facilitate the transfer of skills and resources at the end of the mandate of the IHRC.3. Implementation of a training and information program: establish a training and information program for all involved and interested in the reconstruction efforts undertaken throughout the country.	

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

AMOUNT	US \$ 2 million	RESULTS TO DATE
FUNDING SOURCES	HRF (US\$ 2m)	<p>HRF contribution has been fully disbursed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project successfully completed by March 2012• 4 new shelters built and 10 others repaired• Guide on Evacuation Shelter Managements prepared• Structural Evaluation of 500 potential shelters in Port au Prince• Mapping of 600 more shelters• Support to Thematic Committee on Evaluation Shelter Management• Workshop with local authorities of the metropolitan area on planning and organization of a evacuation in case of a cyclone• Field level training to improve resiliency of the population in case of Natural Disaster (400 beneficiaries)• Training for DPC in Evaluation Shelter Management (100 participants)• Training for DPC, MAST, Haitian Red Cross, DINEPA in Evacuation Shelter Surveying (50 participants)
APPROVAL DATE	December 15, 2011	
SECTOR	Disaster Management and Prevention	
PARTNER ENTITY	UN	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	IOM, Department of Civil Protection, Ministry of Public Work, Transport and Communications, Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST), National Department for Water and Sanitation (DINEPA), Red Cross	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	<p>The objective of this project is to increase the capacity of the Government of Haiti and the Haitian people to prepare for and manage disaster risk. The project will be implemented at the national level and will specifically provide support to reinforce the coordination and operational capacity of the Department of Civil Protection (DPC).</p> <p>The capacity of the Government of Haiti and the Haitian people to prepare for and manage disaster risk was increased by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reinforcing the capacity of the Department of Civil Protection in the preparation for and management of disaster risk at the camp and commune level;• Increasing the resilience of vulnerable population groups;• Increasing the availability of temporary shelters.	

HAITI EMERGENCY DEVELOPMENT POLICY OPERATION (BUDGET SUPPORT)		
AMOUNT	US\$55 million	RESULTS TO DATE
FUNDING SOURCES	World Bank (\$30m) and HRF (\$25m)	The HRF contribution has been fully disbursed
APPROVAL DATE	June 17, 2010	The Haiti Emergency Development Policy Operation provided much-needed funding to fill the 2009-2010 fiscal budget gap. In addition, the operation contributed to – <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Putting in place a framework to monitor the transfers from the Ministry of Economy and Finance to the Independent Power Providers and EDH• Data on payments to IPPs and EDH has been reconciled by the MTPTCE and MEF and is being published;• Improving compliance of audits of government accounts and budget review Law. The Treasury submitted to the Court of Accounts the 2009-10 government accounts within the statutory time – less than 8 months. The 2009-10 audits of government accounts has been submitted and a preliminary audit report is being finalized.• IGF activities comply with its Action Plan. Selected reports include: (i) completion of NGOs inventory; (ii) Distribution of final reports of education transfers; (iii) CSCCA's audit reports have been reviewed by IGF for follow-up with relevant entities; (iv) interim reports of accountants activities in MEF have been sent to Treasury;• The compliance rate with the Declaration of Assets Law of the members of the executive branch increased from 87 percent (as of May 2010) to 100 percent; and• The Prime Minister confirmed by that he had given prior authorization to all contracts awarded based on the Emergency Law accelerated procedures.
SECTOR	Central Government Administration & Energy	
PARTNER ENTITY	World Bank	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of Economy and Finance	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	The objective of the Development Policy Operation is to support enhanced accountability and transparency in the management of public resources in the context of Haiti's reconstruction. The operation supports the government's capacity to manage public resources efficiently and transparently. More specifically, the operation supported the following measures: (i) increasing transparency in budget transfers to the electricity sector; (ii) reinstating budget controls and external and internal audit processes; (iii) improving enforcement of the Law on Declaration of Assets; and (iv) reinforcing public procurement regulation and enhancing transparency in procurement practices.	

PROGRAM TO ESTABLISH A PARTIAL CREDIT GUARANTEE FUND		
AMOUNT	\$35M	RESULTS TO DATE
FUNDING SOURCES	HRF (\$12.5m); IDB (US\$20 m); WB(US\$2.5m)	<p>The HRF contribution to the project was not disbursed</p> <p>The detailed composition of the guarantees issued (US\$3,333,289) has included 8 enterprises and 245 micro-enterprises, concentrated in 3 Banks and guaranteeing USD 10.6 million in loans.</p> <p>Despite the efforts made by the FDI to identify new operations, by December 31, 2011 no further guarantees have been issued. Given the temporary nature of the fund, an informal assessment was conducted in February 2012 to explore the possibility of extending the operative function of the guarantee.</p> <p>The FDI and the IADB concluded that the guarantee was no longer needed, meaning the fund would not raise more guarantees against loans. Notwithstanding this conclusion, the operation will remain in effect until its contractual expiration so that the reports related on the guarantees already issued can be properly managed. At this date, US\$29.4 million of Program resources are available.</p> <p>GOH has asked the IDB to see how the balance of funds can be requested that support the creation of private sector jobs. Two operations (business acceleration and agricultural credit facility/seed capital facility) are currently being developed by the IDB and will be submitted through the new HRF procedures for project review.</p>
APPROVAL DATE	August 27, 2010	
SECTOR	Private Sector Development	
PARTNER ENTITY	IDB	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Industrial Development Fund	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	The objective of this operation is to contribute to the rehabilitation of the Haitian productive sector which has been negatively affected by the earthquake, in particular those enterprises that remain viable. This was partly achieved by establishing a Partial Credit Guarantee Fund (PCGF) to allow such enterprises to restructure bank-debt obligations they are currently unable to meet, preventing viable enterprises from going into liquidation and, furthermore, facilitating their continued access to finance to rebuild and operate their businesses	

AREA BASED RECOVERY AND DEBRIS REMOVAL IN PORT-AU-PRINCE (DEBRIS 1)

AMOUNT	US\$16.95 Million	RESULTS TO DATE
FUNDING SOURCES	HRF (\$16.95m)	82% of the HRF contribution has been disbursed (US\$13,834,780) - 240,000 m3 of debris were removed following mechanical demolition, representing 150% of the planned amount (162,000 m3) in six areas of Port-au-Prince, Delmas and Martissant. This debris was removed both mechanically and by hand - Creation and management of sites for debris treatment and establishment of recycling workshops, including a micro-recycling workshop (Breddy) and macro-recycling workshop (Truman) - 120,002 adoquins (brick blocks), 4,204 tiles and 1,515 cobblestones were produced at production sites supervised by ILO. Through the production process, 2,635 days of work were created at the Truman site. - 124 workers trained in the techniques of recycling and transformation of debris - 33 trainers trained in business management who will conduct training to 300 people - Rehabilitation of two corridors in Carrefour Feuilles using adoquins made from debris from Carrefour Feuilles, under supervision of UNOPS
APPROVAL DATE	August 17, 2010	
SECTOR	Debris removal, job creation	
PARTNER ENTITY	UN	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	UNDP, UN Habitat, ILO, MTPTCE	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	The debris removal will contribute to the rehabilitation and economic revitalization and strengthening of livelihoods in urban areas of Port-au-Prince.	

TARGETED BUDGET SUPPORT OPERATION

AMOUNT	US\$15 million	RESULTS TO DATE
FUNDING SOURCES	HRF (\$15m)	This project is still under preparation.
APPROVAL DATE	April 27, 2011	
SECTOR	Agriculture & Education	
PARTNER ENTITY	World Bank	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of Economy and Finance	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	<p>This Budget Support operation would provide resources to finance key budgetary expenditures in the education and agriculture sectors. The budget support would be channeled through the budget, and would reimburse specific pre-identified expenses.</p> <p>In the agriculture sector, the choice of activities to be funded is based on the need to increase productivity as indicated in the National Plan for Agricultural Investment (2010-16) and key areas of intervention indentified in the PDNA (Post Disaster Needs Assessment). In the education sector, the operation would support essential activities identified in the National Strategy for Action on Education for All (SNA-EPT) in September 2007.The budget lines considered in the context of this operation include (i) the construction of semi-permanent, fully equipped schools, (ii) the purchase of school canteens as part of the PNCS, and (iii) the purchase of seeds to retrocede to the private sector, specifically to groups of farmer organizations for the purpose of propagation.</p> <p>Expected Results:</p> <p>(i) 268 new classrooms built and equipped;</p> <p>(ii) 670 schools and 261,200 students benefiting from school canteens</p> <p>(iii) 70,000 farmers receiving improved and subsidized seeds</p>	

16 NEIGHBORHOODS/6 CAMPS

AMOUNT	US\$78,930,791	RESULTS TO DATE 29% of the HRF contribution has been disbursed(US\$8,450,178) - Families in the camps were registered and information validated by local authorities and camp committees - Six camps with 5000 families were closed, cash transfers were distributed to families and tents were removed from sites. Sites were rehabilitated and returned to authorities. - Five out of nine community platforms were established. Community platforms identify housing solutions and support the return process to neighborhoods.
FUNDING SOURCES	HRF (US\$30m); Korea (US\$1.5m); Canada: (C\$20m)	
APPROVAL DATE	September 21, 2011	
SECTOR	Housing	
PARTNER ENTITY	UN	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	ILO, IOM, UNDP, UNOPS	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Rehabilitation of 16 neighborhoods to improve the basic conditions through community participation.	

PORT AU PRINCE NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

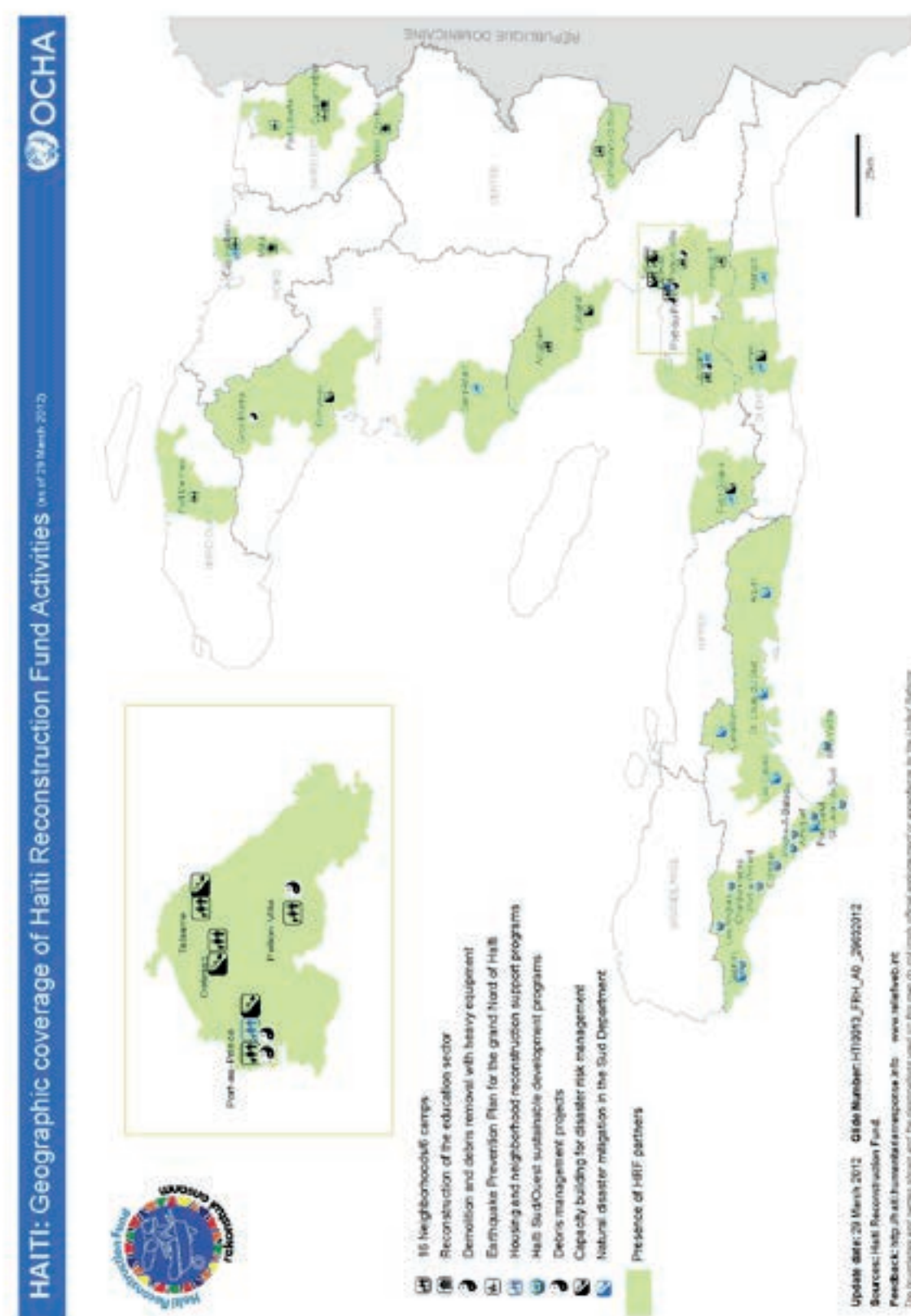
AMOUNT	US\$65 million	RESULTS TO DATE
FUNDING SOURCES	\$65m (HRF)	<p>The process to recruit implementing organizations in targeted neighborhoods is being finalized for two neighborhoods for about \$20 million dollars.</p> <p>Because this is an integrated neighborhood approach, preliminary enumeration, community mapping and urban planning schemes must be completed before works can start. On-going urban planning activities are also being supported by the World Bank-financed PRODEPUR project.</p> <p>The approach has been refined to incorporate more elements of the Government’s strategy and action plan for safe return from camps to neighborhoods, in particular regarding the benefits for renters.</p> <p>Fast track infrastructure investments have been initiated where no relocation/resettlement is needed. A reallocation of funds to support more infrastructure versus housing has been requested by the Government.</p> <p>The implementing agency has been restructured to better address the reconstruction challenges with a greater focus on infrastructure program implementation capacity, urban planning skills and social safeguards issues.</p>
APPROVAL DATE	December 15, 2010	
SECTOR	Housing	
PARTNER ENTITY	World Bank	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Bureau de Monétisation des Programmes d’Aide au Développement (BMPAD)	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	<p>This grant allows for the broadening and expansion of a \$30 million IDA-funded program already underway to repair and rebuild damaged (yellow tagged) and severely damaged (red tagged) housing in several neighborhoods in Port-au-Prince, including Delmas, Carrefour Feuilles and others.</p> <p>More specifically the project aims to help residents of selected Port-au-Prince Neighborhoods severely affected by the Earthquake return to their communities by supporting them to repair and/or reconstruct their houses and by improving basic community service infrastructure.</p>	

HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD RECONSTRUCTION SUPPORT PROGRAM		
AMOUNT	US\$30.941 million	RESULTS TO DATE 20% of the HRF contribution has been disbursed (US\$4,787, 109) • Mapping tools and methodology for building inventory update are finalized. 81 staff members of IHSI have been trained to collect data according to the methodology. • Mapping and inventory of the building of 74SDE have been completed and the counting process is ongoing for 374 SDE. • Methodology for census has been finalized. 170 staff members of IHSI have been trained on the methodology. Data collection, with use of this methodology is ongoing. • Database for building inventory and Geo-Spatial Information (GSI) has been developed and transferred to IHSI building. • IHSI building has been repaired. • SILQ platform (Housing and Neighborhoods Information System) is under preparation : - Neighborhoods from Tabarre, Gressier, Carrefour, Port-au-Prince, Pétion Ville and Cite Soleil have been identified and limited. - Eight young professional have been trained to use the special software ERDAS to process and analyze satellite images. Two technicians from CNIGS specialized in development have also benefited from the training. - A first group of satellite images Quickbird on priority areas has been delivered to CNIGS - Promoting tools have been developed for SILQ project. • The participatory planning process has been extended to develop strategic plans. Layout and urban plans for areas affected by the earthquake and growth pole has been reviewed at regional workshops.
FUNDING SOURCES	HRF (US\$24.67m); MPCE (US\$5.7m); UNDP (US\$0.4m)	
APPROVAL DATE	March 1, 2011	
SECTOR	Housing	
PARTNER ENTITY	United Nations	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	ILO, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNPF, MPCE, MICT, MTPTCE, CNIGS, IHSI	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	The Housing and Neighborhood Reconstruction Support Program is intended to provide some of the basic tools and systems that the central and local government and their partners need to program and manage the resources pledged for housing and neighborhood reconstruction. The tools and systems to be developed include a full census and registration of the earthquake-affected households, a georeferenced tracking system for housing and neighborhood reconstruction projects, and coordination units in both the Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Interior, that will allow these agencies to rationalize donor resources being donated for urban and regional strategic planning and for municipal strengthening. The project comprises the following components: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Census of earthquake-affected neighborhoods and population: households, housing, services, and infrastructure;• Housing and Neighborhood Reconstruction Information System;• Municipal/neighborhood resource centers;• Strategic urban and regional planning; and• Technical supervision, coordination and monitoring and evaluation.	

EARTHQUAKE PREVENTION PLAN FOR THE NORTH OF HAITI		
AMOUNT	US\$9.96 million	RESULTS TO DATE 11% of the HRF contribution has been disbursed (USD \$981,410) - Month-long awareness campaign in schools and for local elected officials on the effects of earthquakes and tsunamis. This activity reached 10,000 students in schools in the three targeted Departments. - 196 volunteer youth trained in first aid in case of natural catastrophe with a focus on earthquakes and tsunamis. - Information and awareness workshops organized for local elected officials and actors involved in the civil protection and construction sectors - Widespread consciousness of the importance of prevention plans for earthquakes observed at the local elected level. - Started activities related to microzoning in the three targeted Departments.
FUNDING SOURCES	HRF (US\$9.96m)	
APPROVAL DATE	May 26, 2011	
SECTOR	Disaster risk reduction	
PARTNER ENTITY	UN	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	UNDP	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	The objective of the project is to reduce the vulnerability of the North-East, North and Northwest against seismic threats by strengthening the resilience of the infrastructure and population in order to minimize economic losses and human lives during future earthquakes.	

DEMOLITION AND DEBRIS REMOVAL WITH HEAVY EQUIPMENT (DEBRIS 2)		
AMOUNT	US\$25 million	RESULTS TO DATE 54% of the HRF contribution has been disbursed (US\$13,247,865) Working in the neighborhoods of Bel Air, Fort National, Turgeau and Pétionville, the project has: removed 297,328 m3 of debris ; obtained 2,507 demolition permits from MTPTCE; demolished 1,278 red buildings, created 8,174 short-term jobs, created 31 (out of 150) sustainable jobs and trained 62 (out of 150) people in business management. The project implementing agencies are working with community leaders and platforms to include them in planning activities. In addition to supporting the municipal government by identifying abandoned buildings, the project also provides technical accompaniment of demolitions and clearing of rubble. Debris recycling and transformation has occurred in the four target areas, including the creation of recycling workshops.
FUNDING SOURCES	HRF (US\$25m)	
APPROVAL DATE	April 7, 2011	
SECTOR	Housing	
PARTNER ENTITY	UN	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	UNDP (in partnership with UN-Habitat, ILO, MTPTCE, Municipality of Port-au-Prince, municipality of Pétionville)	
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	The overall objective of the project is to accelerate the resettlement of IDPs currently located in squatter settlements by using heavy equipment to expedite the demolition of buildings and debris removal.	

ANNEX 2: HRF PROJECTS MAP



ANNEX 3: HRF SECRETARIAT

The HRF Secretariat is responsible for supporting the Steering Committee, helping to develop the pipeline of activities for financing, engaging in strategic communications, and reporting on results. The team that brought you this report consists of the following people:



Joe Leitmann, a U.S. national, is the HRF Manager with responsibility for all aspects of the Fund's Secretariat. He has 30 years of experience on the international development field with the World Bank, the U.S. Peace Corps and as a consultant in reconstruction, climate change, environment, forestry, urban development, clean energy, appropriate technology, and agriculture. Joe has a PhD in city planning from UC Berkeley and a Master's in Public Policy from the Harvard Kennedy School.



Pauline Zwaans, a Dutch national, is HRF Operations Officer with responsibility for supporting all aspects of the Secretariat, preparation of the Steering Committee meetings, preparation of the HRF reports, and acting on behalf of the Manager. She has six years of international development experience with World Bank and UNHCR in agriculture, rural development, food security, and trust fund management. Pauline has a Master's in International Relations from the University of St. Andrews and in International Development and Economics from the Johns Hopkins School for Advanced International Studies.



Maria Deborah Kim, a Canadian national, is the HRF Operations Officer with responsibility to support all aspects of the Secretariat, preparation of the Steering Committee meetings, preparation of the HRF reports, and acting on behalf of the Manager. Maria has eight years of experience working in international development. She has worked in Haiti since 2008 for the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the World Bank since 2010 in the areas of economic policy, private sector development and project implementation. Maria holds a Master's Degree in Public Policy and Administration from Carleton University in Canada.



Berdine Edmond, a French national, is HRF Communications Officer with responsibility for all communications regarding the Fund and coordination with partners, donors, and the media. Berdine has previously worked in Haiti as a Communications Director for a Brazilian NGO, Viva Rio. She has also worked with the International Crisis Group and UNIDIR. She holds a Master's Degree in International Relations from the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva.



Anne Marie Gabrielle Dujour, a Haitian national, is the HRF Team Assistant with responsibility for assisting the Secretariat team to perform their functions. She has 4 years of experience working with LOKAL, a Local Governance Strengthening project funded by USAID and has also worked with IDB and UNDP. She holds a diploma on Development Economics.



Jean Yves St-Dic, a Haitian national, is the HRF Logistician with responsibility for transportation and information technology. He has two years of experience with the World Bank, Sourire Rent-a-Car and Aproco. Jean Yves has a certificate in Computer Sciences from INUQUA, a private university in Haiti.