HAITI RECONSTRUCTION FUND STATUS UPDATE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

| Project Title: Natural Disaster Mitigation in the South of Haiti GPS: 18 10 52 22 N / 73 45 24 88 W | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|----------------|--|-------------------|--|
| Partner Entity: | IDB | | IHRC Concept Note Number: | | CN-000145 | | |
| Project Development Objective: | To create the Macaya Natural Park and reduce the rapid environmental degradation of the upper watershed of the south western part of Haiti | | | | | | |
| PARDH¹ Sector: | Territorial Refoundation | | IHRC Sector: | | Job creation | Job creation | |
| Responsible Agency(s) ² : | Ministry of Environment | | | | | | |
| Total Project Cost (US\$ million): | US\$ 12.4 Million | Total Approved HRF Grant (US\$ million): | | US\$ 9 Million | Total HRF Funds transferred to Partner Entity (US\$ million): | US\$ 9 Million | |
| Other Donors (indicate amount per donor): | GEF US\$ 3.4 Million | | | | | | |
| Project Funds disbursed (US\$ million): | US\$ 6.96 Millions | | Disbursement as a percentage of total project cost: | | 56.1% | | |
| HRF Funds disbursed (US\$ million): | HRF US\$ 3,712,058. | | Disbursement of HRF funds as a percentage of approved HRF grant: | | 41% | | |
| HRF SC Final Approval Date: | December, 2012 | | Project Effectiveness Date ³ : | | August, 2013 | | |
| Expected Project Duration: | 4 years | | Expected Project Closing Date: | | October, 2017 expected to be delayed June 2018 | | |

| Implementing Agency: | Type of Organization (Local/Int'l NGO, Government Agency, etc.): | Total project funding channeled through Implementing Agency (Planned or Actual): | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Ministry of Environment | Government | US\$ 12.4 Million | |

| Quantitative Results Indicators (include target): | Progress: | Percentage of planned: |
|---|-----------|------------------------|
| Economic losses due to flooding: - 10% | 0 | 0% |
| Hectares with sustainable management : + 7,500 | 11,508 | 153.44% |
| Local population benefiting from training and education on natural resources management and land use management: 10,000 | 2,170 | 22% |
| Municipal land use plans established: 10 Replaced by the Management Plan for Macaya's Park:1 | 1 | 100% |

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Plan d'Action pour le Relèvement et le Développement d'Haïti.

 $^{^2}$ Agency or Agencies that is/are the direct recipient of funds from the Partner Entity and is/are responsible for overseeing project implementation.

 $^{^{3}}$ Date of fulfillment of all project effectiveness conditions and start of implementation of project activities.

| Macaya National Park management unit established: 1 | 1 | 100% |
|--|-----------|------|
| Park surveillance guards equipped, trained and mobilized: 20 | 63 | 315% |
| Macaya National Park limits established and accepted: 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Number of park unit and infrastructure built: 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Extension of areas protected from flooding: 750 ha | 0 | 0% |
| Extension of vulnerable areas protected from soil erosion and land degradation: 500 ha | 0 | 0% |
| Trees planted to restore native forest: 1,500,000 | 1 150 585 | 77% |
| New watershed protection structures installed 4: 338 | 912 | 260% |
| GHG emissions and carbon stock monitored inside Macaya Park: 1 | 0,5 | 50% |

Qualitative achievements against expected results⁵:

- All the planned recruitments within the management plan have been done to reinforce the park team:
 - o Eco-tourism specialist,
 - o Conservation and Research assistant,
 - o Education and public awareness specialist,
 - o Chief of the park guards unit.
- For their second contract with the MOE, the partners in agroforestry have drafted their annual actions
 plan in accordance with the orientations of the park management plan. Due to the impact of Hurricane
 Matthew, each operator has revised his action plan and proposed adapted activities to address to new
 needs.
- After Hurricane Mathew, the park administration along with the Ministry of Environment and local partners has defined 4 priories to address the impacts of the disaster. Therefore, the action plan for the end of 2016 and for 2017 is developed according to these following priorities:
 - 1. **Environmental surveillance**: the environmental surveillance has been declared as one of the three priority for 2016 2017. This includes: training for the guards (firefighting, communication), new post control built on every access roads, purchase of new equipment, implementation of the surveillance plan.
 - 2. **Socio-economic development:** support local communities in restoring public infrastructures impacted (schools, water catchment, roads) and recapitalizing for the agriculture sector. The identification of the needs was done according to a participatory process with local communities. Interventions should not encourage the resettlement within the boundaries of the park.
 - 3. **Environmental and social monitoring:** Assess the impact of the hurricane on i) population (resettlements, new territorial organization and dynamics) and ii) on ecosystems (evaluate the impacts for each ecosystems and restoration needs).

- Height: 1,5 m

- Depth: 1 m

 $^{^{4}}$ Considering a typical protection structure which dimensions are as follows :

⁻ Length: 3m

⁵ Include (i) qualitative achievements, (ii) key milestones (current or future) and (iii) any significant changes in project components or budget reallocations.

- 4. **Communication and public awareness:** this is a cross cutting priority that will be implemented for each activity to promote the management plan of the park and to encourage a better territorial organization within the park and in its buffer zone.
- The limit of the park will be extended by integrating the Grande Colline National Park (already covered by the Macaya park management plan). This extension of 3 227 ha will be delimited by physical boundaries by the end of 2017.
- Procurement process to recruit operators to draft the eco-tourism park strategy has been canceled following Hurricane Matthew. This activity will be financed through another IDB operation (sustainable tourism program in the South HA-L1095).
- GHG emission monitoring system: The methodology developed must be adapted to the new park situation. The new methodology will be drafted by June 2017 and the evaluation will be done by the end of 2017.
- The number of plants planted reaches almost **1 150 585** in the buffer zone of the park, which means more than **2701.05 hectares** of land, spread as follow:
 - o 196 224 fruit trees around 1 962.24 ha of land,
 - o 300 427 coffee trees around 150.21ha of land,
 - o 653 934 forest trees around 588.60 of land
- Procurement process to recruit operators to execute works for rural road's improvement is done. The
 contracts have been signed in May 2016 and the firms have started their activities in July 2016. With Hurricane Matthew works have been put on hold until January 2017. They should restart in February 2017.

Challenges and other comments⁶:

| Challenges and risks | Mitigation measures |
|--|---|
| In October 2016, Hurricane Matthew has impacted 40% of the park. | Assessment of the impacts and definition of new priorities for the end of the project. |
| The Mayors of local communities have not been nominated in October 2015 as planned. They were appointed in May 2016. Therefore the activities regarding communal infrastructures have been delayed. | The park team evaluated the needs of local communities. Consultation with mayors done in August and December 2016 |
| The Macaya technical and administrative management unit is in transition from a logic of project administration to a logic of park administration. According to preliminary estimates of Macaya Park Management Plan 2015-2020, about \$ 15 million are needed to implement the 9 identified programs. If currently the management unit receives program funding from GEF, HRF the funding will end in September 2017. | Additional funding from UNEP should permit the implementation of several activities. The Macaya Park administration has started to identify, with local, national and international partners possible funding sources after 2017. |
| The methodology initially designed to monitor GHG emissions and carbon stock in the park is no longer accurate. | The firm has proposed a new methodology with smaller monitoring areas. These areas will be delimited by march 2017. |

⁶ As applicable include (i) reasons for project delays, (ii) implementation challenges, (iii) funding status (funding gaps, new funding sources, or changes to initial contributions), and (iv) other relevant information.