

**HAITI RECONSTRUCTION FUND
STATUS UPDATE AS OF JUNE 30, 2017**

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		
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 Date³:	August, 2013		
Expected Project Duration:	4 years	Expected Project Closing Date:	October, 2017 expected to be delayed to Dec 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 <i>Replaced by the Management Plan for Macaya's Park:1</i>	1	100%

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	52	260%
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:

- After Hurricane Mathew, the park administration along with the Ministry of Environment and local partners has defined 4 priorities to address the impacts of the disaster. The team has started to implement activities for the following priorities:
 1. **Environmental surveillance:** guards have been trained to (i) fight fire with local adapted techniques (without the use of water) and (ii) to mobilize local communities to support guard squads in fire-fighting and surveillance. With the support of a consultant, the park administration has developed a firefighting plan that identifies needs and present a strategy for its implementation. With regards to this plan, a consultancy has been launched to build 9 control post in the park.
 2. **Socio-economic development:** After identifying the needs of local communities (with a strong participatory approach) the park administration is recruiting an NGO to implement a labor-intensive program in 8 municipalities of the park buffer zone. The main activities are: ravine / soil protection and reforestation.
 3. **Environmental and social monitoring:** The administration has been working on evaluating the impact of Matthew on ecosystem. This evaluation will identify most affected ecosystems and restoration needs.
 4. **Communication and public awareness:** this is a cross cutting priority that is being 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.
- For their second contract with the MOE, the partners in agroforestry have drafted their annual action plans in accordance with the priorities identify above and by integrating the impact of Mathew on their action plans.
- The limit of the park is being 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 the year (2017).

⁴ Considering a typical protection structure which dimensions are as follows :

- Length : 3m
- Height : 1,5 m
- Depth : 1 m

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

- GHG emission monitoring system: The methodology developed must be adapted to the new park situation. An evaluation of the loss of CO2 storage capacity due to Matthew's impact is being processed.
- 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 :
 - 196 224 fruit trees - around 1 962.24 ha of land,
 - 300 427 coffee trees - around 150.21ha of land,
 - 653 934 forest trees – around 588.60 of land
- Execution of works for rural road's improvement has restarted in March 2017 and works should be delivered by mid-2018.

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 the end of 2017.
A new Minister has been appointed in March 2017 and has requested an internal evaluation of the project that took place in May and June 2017. In the meantime, all activities are being put on hold.	The park administration is providing the evaluation commission with all necessary documents and support to relaunched activities as soon as possible (August 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.