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# QUARTERLY REPORT

**APPUI À LA VALORISATION DU POTENTIEL AGRICOLE DU NORD  
POUR LA SÉCURITÉ ÉCONOMIQUE ET ENVIRONNEMENTALE**

**(AVANSE)**



**JULY 2014**

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## APPUI À LA VALORISATION DU POTENTIEL AGRICOLE DU NORD POUR LA SÉCURITÉ ÉCONOMIQUE ET ENVIRONNEMENTALE

(AVANSE)

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*Title Page Photo: Noel Philnor, a rice farmer from Pouo Coicou, hands in his AVANSE vouchers for two bottles of herbicide to Ulda Norvin, manager of the agricultural shop Comag. During this quarter the voucher program successfully completed the full cycle of its pilot phase. Please see end of report for the corresponding Success Story.*

*Following Page: Rice in Grison Garde grown with the SRI method introduced through the AVANSE Farmer Field Schools. SRI uses less seeds and water, yet produces more yield at harvest time.*

The authors' views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.



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# ABBREVIATIONS

APS	Annual Program Statement
AVANSE	U.S.-Haiti Feed the Future Partnership: Northern Corridor project
BAC	Bureaux Agricoles Communaux
CNSA	Conseil National pour la Sécurité Alimentaire
DDA	Directions Départementales Agricoles
DEED	Développement Économique pour un Environnement Durable Project
DGI	Directorate General of Taxes
DR	Dominican Republic
EOI	Expression of Interest
FFS	Farmer Field School
FOG	Fixed Obligation Grant
FTF	Feed the Future Initiative
Gds	Gourdes
GIS	Geographic Information System
ha	hectare
HIFIVE	Haiti Integrated Finance for Value Chains and Enterprises program
HIMO	High-intensity main d'œuvre
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
INARA	National Institute for the Application of Agrarian Reform
IP	Implementing Partner
IR	Intermediate Result
PIF	Production Intensive par Fragmentation
LTTA	Long Term Technical Assistance
MARNDR	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (in French)
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIS	Market Information System

MDE	Ministry of the Environment (in French)
ME	Micro Enterprise
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
NRM	Natural Resource Management
OCA	Organizational Capacity Assessment
PIF	Production Intensive par Fragment
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PO	Producer Organization
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
RESEPEG	Strengthening of Agricultural Public Services Project
RFP/RFA	Request for Proposals/Request for Applications
SME	Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise
SRI	Systeme Rizicole Intensive
STTA	Short-Term Technical Assistance
SWMB	Sub-Watershed Management Body
SWMP	Sub-Watershed Management Plan
TAMIS	Technical and Administrative Management Information System
ToT	Training of Trainers
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
WUA	Water User Association



# INTRODUCTION

Field activities for a number of AVANSE components made significant progress during the second quarter of 2014. These important achievements included:

- Initiation of large-scale planting and field training activities for the main longer-cycle crops (cacao and bananas);
- Successful implementation of pilot agricultural input subsidy voucher scheme activities in the rice value chain;
- Agreement reached with the MARNDR and the IDB to develop a common approach to fertilizer imports that bypasses the current public fertilizer import subsidy scheme;
- Intensive field work to reach 72% of the annual target for the number of hectares on vulnerable hillsides to be protected with bio-physical structures;
- Agreements negotiated and at the signature stage for collaboration with two major private sector partners in the cacao value chain (NOVELLA and PISA/REBO).

In addition, the project has made a number of important changes to its internal management structure to resolve a number of management challenges and to put AVANSE on a firm footing as it prepares for the next major cropping season to begin in October of 2014. These issues are described in the management section below.



*Pierre Douady, one of the partners in the Jaden Lakay agricultural shop, was the first business owner to submit vouchers to AVANSE for reimbursement. His reimbursement completed the cycle of the voucher program's pilot phase. Mr Douady sees the benefits of the program and hopes that in the long run it will "incentivize" farmers to cultivate more of their land.*

# MANAGEMENT

The management action items for this reporting period were covered during the roundtable discussion (AVANSE: Accomplishments and Challenges) convened by Ambassador Pamela White on June 26. The report on the roundtable below therefore covers this report's management issues.

## AMBASSADOR'S ROUNDTABLE MEETING

Ambassador Pamela White invited the Chief of Party and Deputy Chief of Party to a roundtable discussion on June 26 to discuss AVANSE's achievements and challenges to date and its anticipated challenges going forward. Also present at the meeting, which was chaired by Acting Mission Director Mark White, were CO Michael Rossman; the CORs Myrlene Chrysostome, Anthony Jean Baptiste and Jennifer Karsner; EGAD Director Lewis Tatem; Mission Environmental Officers Rob Clausen and Abdel Abellard; Mission Gender Advisor Lovesun Parent; and others.

The Ambassador opened the meeting by pointing out the importance of AVANSE to the Mission and raising her concerns about conflicting messages she had been receiving about the project and its coordination. The COP submitted a document listing the project's achievements and challenges and was then invited to discuss each of the challenges, their causes, and how they were being (or had been) addressed.

The ambassador took note of the achievements and the conversation moved to areas where AVANSE has been addressing difficult challenges.

Each of the issues, their impact, AVANSE's progress in managing them, and management decisions going forward were closely discussed. Of particular note were staff turnover in IR3 due to performance issues, the recruitment and retention issues due to financial challenges faced by personnel relocating to Cap Haitien; the effects of the 2013/2014 drought on agricultural production; and plans for increased environmental compliance activities to respond to the creation of a Marine Protected Area in the AVANSE Project Zone.

### STAFF TURNOVER

Because of limited schooling opportunities for their children and limited professional opportunities for their spouses, staff relocating from Port au Prince to join AVANSE often have to bear the additional costs of maintaining a second residence in Cap Haitien. AVANSE management has made progress in mitigating these problems and continues to work with the staff to identify solutions for recruitment and retention incentives.

### THE DROUGHT OF 2013/2014

Though the severe drought of 2013/14 delayed the agricultural calendar, the infrastructure component took advantage of the drought to develop drought-mitigation strategies; inventory, geo-reference and prioritize sites for drought mitigation actions (e.g. sites to deepen wells and establish pumping

stations during the next dry season); identify sites amenable to riverside pumping and irrigation systems; intensify field training; and gather data for environmental compliance.

This strengthened AVANSE's preparedness in case of future droughts.

## **STRENGTHENING ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE**

An ambitious plan to carry out watershed-level Environmental Assessments in all six watersheds requires management of large amounts of information and robust analysis. The increased information management and reporting needs require that AVANSE significantly build capacity in GIS, M&E and Database Management. After the Environmental Assessments are completed, compliance oversight and environmental management activities will continue to require management of large amounts of information and robust analysis. Therefore, the project has reorganized some information management functions to raise its effectiveness in information management and to enable its staff to work more harmoniously in this domain.

Implementing the project M&E Plan and improving its environmental compliance involves both building staff capacity and reorganizing the way the project collects and manages data on all aspects of the project. The project has reorganized some existing functions in environmental compliance and data management to improve their efficiency and promote better teamwork. The reorganization also allows technicians who used to be on different teams share information more easily, work together, and solve technical problems more efficiently. For example, in the new unit the GIS, M&E and Database Management functions are now fused into a single team with a purpose of constant and spontaneous information-sharing. The new organizational structure will encourage technicians to identify and solve problems together. A standing team of field data collectors has now replaced the intermittent data collectors so that data backlogs are quickly disappearing and data analysis will soon be available in real time. The new structure is called the Information, Analysis and Environmental Compliance Unit (IAEC) and contains three teams:

1. The Data Management and Reporting Team,
2. The Economics Team, and
3. The Environmental Compliance Team.

At the Ambassador's Roundtable Meeting, the COP pointed out that AVANSE is currently recruiting for a director for this new unit; a manager for the Data Management and Reporting Team, and a Senior Project Environmental Officer to head the Environmental Compliance Team.

## **RECENT CROSS-IR DEVELOPMENTS**

The Ambassador was interested to learn that some 40% of AVANSE's indicators are gender sensitive and that AVANSE has created a cross-IR Gender Team that has been very successful at coordinating and monitoring the project's gender related activities across IRs. The Mission's Gender Advisor, Lovesun Parent, who attended the Ambassador's Roundtable Meeting, expressed interest in visiting the project and a date was promptly set for her visit.

Another area of note is AVANSE's Communications Office: The COP informed the Ambassador that the recent onboarding of AVANSE's Communications Specialist gave AVANSE a considerably improved ability to project its achievements and create its own collective "persona". An AVANSE

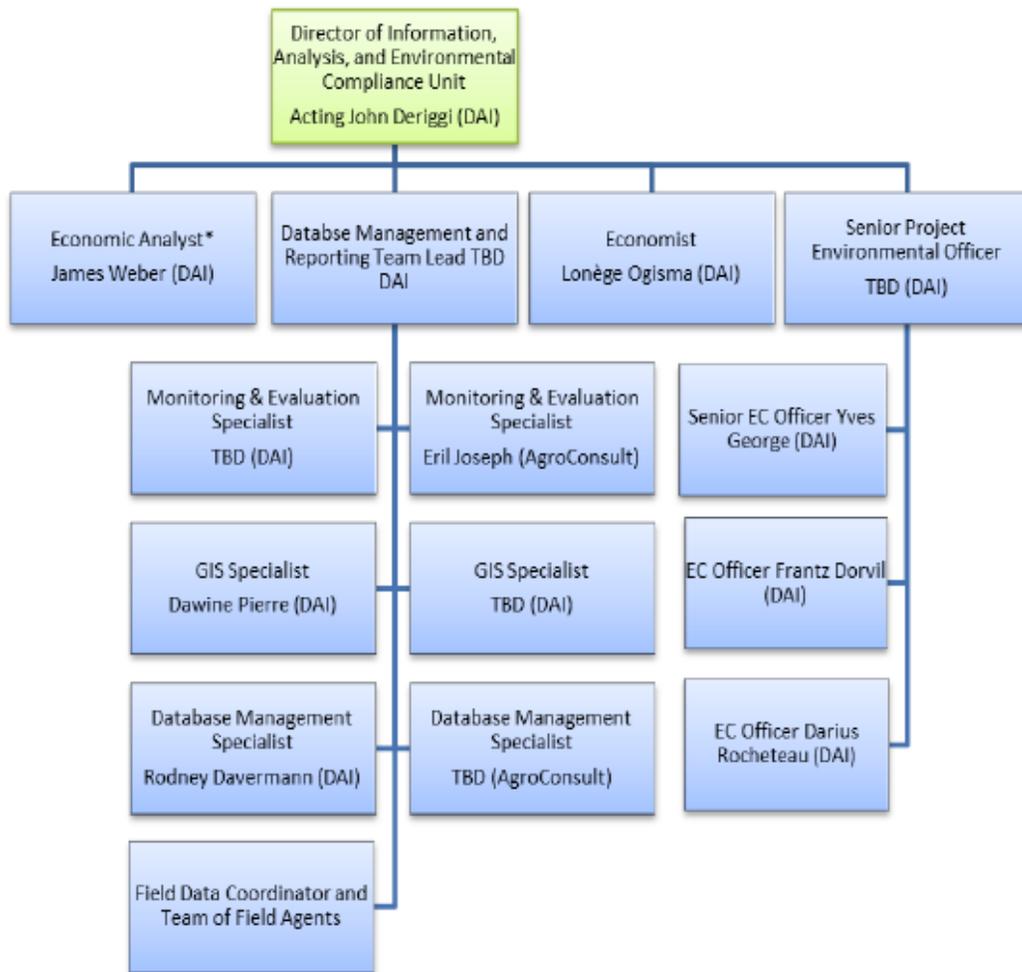
public events team with members from each IR working together on public education and outreach events are also bringing staff together around project achievements and unified messages.

**PLANNING DIRECTOR**

Finally, the Chief of Party reported that AVANSE was developing a Director of Planning position to strengthen inter-component planning and coordination and to link them with budget projections. The Planning Director position will bolster the technical and management leadership provided by the DCOP and COP and improve the functional relationship between the technical and financial teams. The ambassador welcomed this news, and the COP stated that the Scope of Work and further information would be sent to the CO by the end of July.

**NEXT MEETING**

After then addressing a number of management issues internal to USAID that affected the project, the Ambassador closed the meeting by stating her interest in convening the roundtable on a quarterly basis. She suggested that the next meeting could be held in Cap Haitien at AVANSE’s offices.



# IR 1: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY INCREASED

IR 1 activities are described below as listed in the FY 2014 workplan submitted to USAID. Major accomplishments in the quarter include initial harvests for rice (which will continue in the next quarter), with promising results attained in terms of yields and the beginning of large scale planting of the longer-cycle banana and cacao crops.

## KNOWLEDGE AND AVAILABILITY OF IMPROVED PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES AND SYSTEMS INCREASED

### FINALIZATION OF SPATIAL DATA BASE AND BENEFICIARY LISTS FOR IR 1 FFS

Significant emphasis was placed in this quarter on ensuring data consistency with regard to FFS membership lists and the AVANSE M&E beneficiary database. IR1 staff and the M&E team started using common data collection tools for identifying and following FFS beneficiaries with fields for geo-location, identification coordinates and categorical distinctions in terms of type of aid received from the project. Staff from IR1 completed the Geo-Referencing of first round banana and cacao Farmer Field Schools. Spatial data with localization of FFSs is now complete for all first round FFSs for the five target crops. In addition the cacao team began work on establishing producer/beneficiary lists for new FFS members who will be receiving cacao seedlings next fall (i.e. second round participants). An estimated 50% of the 4,000 new cacao FFS member households had been registered at the end of the quarter. Finally, an additional 600 rice producers have been added to the producer/beneficiary rolls for the July rice campaign. Registration of additional banana producers is also under way.



*AVANSE's Rice Specialist Jean Lucien Buddy checks on a rice crop in Grison Garde that has been planted using the System of Rice Intensification.*

## PROCUREMENT AND DIFFUSION OF PLANTING MATERIAL FOR TARGET CROPS

IR 1 staff completed the following activities to diffuse new planting materials for the target crops:

### *Cacao*

- 5 new clonal gardens were established to grow grafted seedlings from high-quality genetic material (either budwood sticks from the Dominican Republic or from high-potential Haitian ‘super trees’). This brings the total number of clonal gardens for supervised multiplication of cacao planting material to 12.
- 180,000 banana cuttings were planted in parcels belonging to 1,872 planters who are establishing new cacao plantings as part of their cacao FFS activities. The banana plants are necessary to provide shade for the cacao seedlings.
- A total of 110,500 cacao seedlings were planted in FFS member plots—bringing the total number of cacao trees planted to date to 130,500.
- A total of 4,033 cacao producers are receiving assistance from the project to date.

### *Bananas*

- 70,450 banana cuttings were planted in parcel belonging to banana FFS members—in addition to the 180,000 cuttings going to cacao FFS members (listed above).
- 440,000 Kg of manure was made available to banana FFS members to increase soil fertility. A total of 181,931 Kg was distributed to farmers.
- The production of banana cuttings in PIF centers continues to be suspended but will be launched in the fall in cooperation with the MARNDR
- A total of 508 banana producers are receiving assistance from the project to date.

### *Beans and Maize*

- A total of 3 tons of unused maize seed and 1 ton of black-eyed peas from the previous campaign was distributed to 6 662 FFS members.
- A total of 3 tons of different types of bean seeds ( pigeon peas, black-eyed peas and lima beans) were distributed to FFS members.
- Orders were placed for improved bean seed (ICTA Ligeuro) and local corn (Chicken Corn) seed for the fall campaign.



*AVANSE's cacao specialist Raoul Dominique demonstrates a grafted cacao sapling in one of the program's clonal gardens. To date, the project has planted 130,000 new trees from seedlings and grafted 600 trees from old gardens. The program will eventually expand the number of its clonal gardens to 46 from the current 12.*

### *Rice*

- 57 ha planted in rice by FFS members during quarter.
- 4 tons of rice seed distributed along with spraying kits with safe-spraying equipment and roller-markers.
- A total of 400 farmer beneficiaries are receiving assistance from AVANSE to date.

## **DELIVER TRAININGS AND IMPROVED PRODUCTION SERVICES TO FARMERS**

Field trainings in FFSs and interventions on farmer plots were undertaken in the quarter for all crops. IR1 team interventions have reached to date a total of 6,357 producers/beneficiaries. A resume of all activities with the major focus crops appears in Annex A. Main details by crop are given below.

### *Cacao*

- Continuing monitoring of the 12 clonal gardens for controlled multiplication of grafted seedlings from documented genetic stock;
- Initiation of grafting services to regenerate old trees on FFS member parcels. Six grafters certified by the MARNDR are now providing field grafts for farmers with support through AVANSE vouchers.
- Each cacao FFS received 6 days of training during the quarter for a total of 960 training sessions. These sessions covered: shade maintenance, new plantings and pruning.

### *Bananas*

- Field technicians trained on banana package begin farmer field trainings;
- Finalization of extension materials for distribution to farmers.

### *Beans and Maize*

- Further training of 13 field technicians in bean/corn packages;
- Trainings in beans/maize dispensed to farmers/beneficiaries covering: soil preparation, seeding, field maintenance and the safe use of pesticides.

### *Rice*

- Trainings for input service providers providing fertilizers within the framework of the project voucher program.
- 240 training sessions for farmers in the 20 rice FFS covering both the intensive SRI package and the improved traditional rice system package.
- Preliminary results from the very first fields show the potential for improving yields. Systematic evaluations will be conducted during the next quarter as the harvest period comes to a close.

## LEVERAGE EXPERTISE IN PRODUCTION AVAILABLE FROM AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

Following discussions held in the previous quarter, DAI and Auburn concluded negotiations to set in place a subcontract for a subsequent activity in which Auburn will work with AVANSE and a local regrouping of Agronomics Schools (CACHE) to develop projects in three areas that will involve both Auburn and local Agronomic schools: (1) the monitoring of agronomic results from AVANSE crop innovations; (2) supporting improved soil testing options for small farmers in the North; and (3) developing options for macro-propagation of vegetative planting material (tissue culture). AVANSE, CACHE and Auburn will hold a workshop in July in Cap Haitien to launch this activity.

### SUB-RESULT 1.2: STRENGTHENED EXTENSION OF AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGIES.

#### Prepare and Issue RFPs for focus crop implementing partners.

AVANSE issued an APS for local organizations with experience in crop extension during the quarter. A total of 15 responses were received, of which 4 were judged to be qualified. The pool of 4 firms is itself, unlikely to be able to implement the entire panoply of IR1 crop extension programs. AVANSE project direction will consider other options including reissuing an additional or modified APS to encourage a wider response.



*This konbit — farmers who have formed community work groups to help each other with agricultural tasks — moves along efficiently, dropping two white beans into holes poked in the soil at predetermined intervals. This is the first planting of lima beans, a crop introduced and promoted through the AVANSE project. AVANSE launched this activity in Lecha, a community in the Ouanaminthe region.*

## VOUCHER PROGRAM: ACCESS TO INPUTS INCREASED

AVANSE's strategy to increase access to inputs is focusing increasingly on the implementation of its voucher program (known by its French language name—*Systeme d'Incitation via les Bons d'Achat* or SIBA). This voucher program is an innovative and sustainable way to deliver targeted subsidies to farmers allowing them to purchase inputs directly from private suppliers without direct project intervention in the market that would distort incentives to suppliers and crowd out non-subsidized demand. The subsidy is partial and regressive over time so producers can cover an increasing part of the market price as their incomes increase through the adoption of new production practices promoted by IR1 through the FFSs. AVANSE interventions in the quarter focused on two levels: (1) continued field implementation of the voucher pilot test; and (2) actions to further the policy dialogue with the MARNDR in order to improve the policy environment governing agricultural input subsidies. These are addressed below

### OPERATIONALIZATION OF THE PILOT VOUCHER PROGRAM

In order to test producers' capacity to pay the non-subsidized part of the vouchers in advance, AVANSE has implemented a small scale pilot voucher system for selected inputs for three crops (rice, banana and cacao). Although the drought has significantly delayed agricultural campaigns, especially for banana and cacao, the system proved to be successful for the rice crop: a total of 202 producers (representing 821 vouchers as of June 30<sup>th</sup>) have bought their vouchers, redeemed them and received their products with qualified suppliers that AVANSE has trained to participate in the voucher program. The remaining rice farmers were unable to do so because of the drought or the unavailability of fertilizers, which have been adversely affected by the slowness of the MARNDR's public procurement pipeline for fertilizer.<sup>1</sup> In response to these difficulties, AVANSE decided to extend the pilot to cover the summer rice campaign and to incentivize importers to secure the appropriate fertilizer stock outside of MARNDR's subsidy scheme to cover farmers' needs. As a consequence, new non-falsifiable nominative vouchers were printed for 600 additional producers.

For banana and cacao, the drought has had a significant impact: it has delayed the normal calendar for banana plantings and greatly reduced the demand for pesticide vouchers in the AVANSE banana FFS package<sup>2</sup>; it has also severely reduced the success rate for cacao grafting and the demand for cacao grafting services, as the lack of rainfall has reduced the vegetative vigor of cacao trees. Nonetheless, six grafting service providers have been certified by the MARNDR and affiliated to the voucher system. AVANSE has extended the pilot until the end of the summer to allow more grafters to be certified by MARNDR and monitor the use of pesticide on bananas. These products and services will not be included in the larger-scale SIBA in the fall of 2014.

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<sup>1</sup> During this initial pilot test, it was agreed that AVANSE would only issue vouchers for fertilizer that had been imported under the MARNDR import subsidy program—since this is virtually the only fertilizer available in the country. This has resulted in a certain dependency on the public sector procurement process that has resulted in operational delays for AVANSE FFSs.

<sup>2</sup> In any case, the herbicide Oxamil has been removed from the SIBA pilot for environmental compliance reasons.

Further operational results:

- *Producer level.* Farmers have responded positively to the voucher system as they see participation as a personal investment into their agricultural business. Almost no vouchers were lost or damaged. For many farmers, the voucher program is also their first interaction with a financial institution, and the experience could foster greater use of these institutions, for example opening and using savings accounts to finance their inputs for the next campaign. **This experience, particularly with rice, has disproved the conventional wisdom that staple food farmers are unable or unwilling to pay for inputs.**
- *Input supplier level.* Input suppliers benefit from the system in that they don't need to sell at credit to farmers, as the voucher acts as a cash guaranty. Some firms have opened new branches to be closer to their clients in the AVANSE target zones and more economic transactions are happening as producers often buy other agricultural inputs in addition to those promoted by the pilot SIBA.

**TABLE 1: VOUCHER PROGRAM SUMMARY TABLE (AS OF 30 JUNE)**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Number of vouchers planned</b>	<b>Total Estimated Voucher Program Budget (Farmer + AVANSE contributions) in HTG</b>	<b>FFS in Voucher program</b>	<b>Total Farmer Participants Planned</b>	<b>Number of Farmers who bought their vouchers</b>	<b>Total number of Vouchers Sold</b>	<b>Total fully paid-in Farmer Contributions (HTG)</b>	<b>Total Face Value of Vouchers paid (HTG)</b>
Bananas	2,660	1,330,000	29	658	1	6	300	3,000
Rice	1,760	1,196,500	20	399	202	821	310,000	578,000
Cocoa	736	736,000	0	530	20	28	25,200	28,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,156</b>	<b>3,262,500</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>335,500</b>	<b>609,000</b>

## STRENGTHENING POLICY DIALOGUE

It is important to note that several other incentive programs implemented by MARNDR coexist in Haiti: one subsidizing fertilizer imports, the *Programme de Subventions des Fertilisants (PSF)*, and others fully-subsidizing producers' demand via vouchers (PTTA, RESEPAG). One of the main challenges commonly faced by these incentive programs is the inability of the MARNDR to meet national demand for fertilizers and to supply the market on time. As the experience with rice shows above, the generalized scarcity of fertilizers in Haiti because of the crowding out of non-subsidized demand and the slowness in the PSF procurement pipeline poses a real long-term challenge to AVANSE. Most immediately, for the AVANSE voucher program to be scaled up, fertilizers need to be available on a regular basis to avoid shortages and price speculation. To resolve this scarcity problem, following intensive consultations between PTTA and AVANSE, both programs agreed to conduct a joint approach to private importers, pooling their anticipated voucher budgets to subsidize final demand for the next campaign, in order to convince these importers that they can safely import fertilizer on the open market to secure the necessary stock of fertilizers for a year outside of MARNDR's import subsidy. This demonstrates how AVANSE can act as an influencer to help MARNDR transition from subsidizing supply to subsidizing demand by abandoning its fertilizer import subsidy as well as helping to harmonize the different voucher systems in place.

Further policy level results:

- AVANSE has consistently participated in MARNDR' monthly Table de Concertation on agricultural incentive programs ; AVANSE has now become a full member of these meetings where several donors are represented (IDB, World Bank, EU, AFD, and USAID) allowing the project to participate in the exchange of ideas and work towards the harmonization of these programs;
- A similar coordination mechanism has been put in place regionally at the *Directions Departementale Agricole (DDA)* of the North and the North-Est to address specific operational issues between projects;
- Two representatives of AVANSE, the DCOP and the SIBA Coordinator, also participated in five day training in Dakar, Senegal, on voucher programming for agricultural inputs with a delegation of six representatives from the MARNDR.

## **MANAGEMENT CAPACITY OF WATER-USER ASSOCIATIONS INCREASED**

AVANSE issued an RFP during the quarter to obtain the services of a qualified Water User Association (WUA) training firm to provide the basic cycle of trainings needed to set-up WUAs under new MARNDR procedures. Opening of bids for this RFP will occur in July. The objective of this work will be to create two new WUAs and to ensure the integration of women into new and existing WUAs supported by the project.

## **PROPERTY SECURITY STRENGTHENED**

The IR1 team began the work of preparing for a pilot test of dry-lands improvements with investments in small-scale irrigation technology with families farming lands that were part of the old Welch company lands in Caracol, Terrier Rouge, Limonade and Quartier Morin. The envisioned pilot experience will rehabilitate several larger older wells as well as around 200 small traditional household wells (*puits à buse*) already being used and introduce drip irrigation along with improved watering techniques to reduce evaporation loss. The objective of this scheme will be to help the farmers mitigate their drought vulnerability by increasing access to water during the October to March dry period. During the quarter, IR1 and the AVANSE Infrastructure team conducted a preliminary site evaluation that resulted in the following recommendations:

- Increase well depth to at least 180 feet;
- Make improvements in the wells to allow efficient and secure pumping;
- Train a group of local youth to conduct repairs and become maintenance providers; and
- Conduct tests with drip irrigation to reduce reliance on pumps.

Following the completion of the land tenure diagnostic study in the next quarter, AVANSE will engage a training firm as an implanting partner to organize work on the material improvements and production assistance needed to launch the above scheme.

# IR 2: WATERSHED STABILITY IMPROVED

During the third quarter IR2 made significant progress on its two main challenges: (1) installing systems of watershed governance to promote improvements in land use and create an environment that supports less erosive agricultural practices; and (2) initiating hillside soil conservation measures in critical areas to slow soil erosion and implant sustainable and profitable agro-forestry cropping systems. Activities in each area are described below under the main sub-result headings for IR2.

## WATERSHED GOVERNANCE BODIES ESTABLISHED AT THE SUB-WATERSHED LEVEL

As shown below in Table 2, IR2 staff are scheduled to work with a total of 18 Sub-Watershed Management Bodies (SWMBs) in the six watersheds in the project zone. Thirteen of these SWMBs need to be guided through the creation process through a step-wise process represented in the four initial left-hand columns in Table 2. (SWMBs in the Limbé watershed exist already—having been formed under the prior USAID DEED project.) Following the creation of the SWMBs, IR2 will work with each one on the elaboration and implementation of participative Sub-Watershed Management Plans (SWMPs) based on iterative development of land-use maps using GIS data. This participative process will continue through fiscal year 2015. Progress achieved in the quarter is shown in green in Table 2, with the completion of the CBO formation process for five new SWMBs: three of these were in the Marion watershed, while the other two were in the Haut du Cap watershed.

By the end of July, the IR2 team is aiming to have created a total of 8 new SWMBs, at which point an RFP will be launched to engage a qualified training firm to work on strengthening each management body and guide them through developing the sub watershed management plans which will be the object of AVANSE NRM capacity building work in the fall of 2014. In addition, IR2 staff and AVANSE project direction will hold meetings with Departmental authorities from the Ministère de l'Environnement (MDE) and the MARNDR to explore the possibility for signing conventions that would provide for some official recognition of the role that such SWMBs are playing.

*The Farmer Field Schools' work has already had a visible effect in conserving soil in targeted areas, with 99,300 saplings planted on 562 demonstration blocs by 634 farmers and 150 tree grafters*

*(Top) For Madame Isnar Dumel, the soil conservation work done by the AVANSE team has meant "hope".*

*(Right) Mr Jacques Doucette Lifiet says that before the soil conservation work they would lose a lot of land with the rains.*



**TABLE 2: PROGRESS IN SWMB FORMATION TO DATE**

			SWMB CREATION				Elaboration and execution of Sub Watershed Management Plans			
			Initial Organization Workshop With Local Governments	Geographic Division of Sub Watershed	Election of SWMB Committee	Trainings on Role of SWMB Completed	Sub-Watershed Maps presented to SWMBs for modification and verification	Participative Design of Community Land-Use Map	Finalization of Sub-Watershed Management Plan	Engagement of implementing Partner(s) Responsible for Accompaniment
<b>BV TROU-DU-NORD</b>										
<b>BV MARION</b>										
<b>BV HAUT-DU-CAP</b>										
<b>BV GRANDE RIVIERE</b>										
<b>BV JASSA</b>										
<b>BV LIMBE</b>										
			DONE UNDER DEED							

	Previous Quarter
	This Quarter

## CRITICAL SLOPES STABILIZED THROUGH FARMER-LEVEL INVESTMENT

Beginning in the last quarter, the IR2 team began to implement its intervention strategy for addressing soil erosion problem on critical hillsides. This strategy revolves around the “Demonstration block” concept—which is the English translation of “bloc de formation.” It differs from other approaches that seek to protect hillside farmer plots by emphasizing the importance of getting 100% participation from farmers exploiting a critical hillside slope so that the relevant agro-forestry interventions (both physical and biological) on the farmer parcels cover a wide swath of contiguous land. To implement this approach, the IR2 Team has a series of intensive consultations with the farmer communities in order to generate the critical consensus and peer pressure that is necessary to get buy-in from all farmers on a given hillside. Afterwards, the project intervenes with necessary planting material to vitalize new agro-forestry cropping systems and to provide the necessary biological protection of parcels. Farmers contribute labor in the form of collective work groups (*konbits*) to begin the protection process with the needed physical protection measures and to plant the new vegetative material.

Progress to date with the Demonstration Blocks is shown in the Table below. A total of 18 critical slope sites have been identified that are inside or directly upstream from the eight target zones of the project where IR1 cropping packages are being implemented. Across these demonstration blocks, a total of 879 hectares have been programmed for protection. IR2 staff and participating farmers have protected 631 hectares to date, with 480 of these coming in the last quarter—meaning that AVANSE has achieved 72% of its annual land area protection target. These field-level interventions have been made on a total of 562 individual farmer plots on which a total of 147,300 linear meters of protection structures have been established.



*Like her mother before her, Mane Rose Jean is a farmer. When she looks back on all the years she has worked the land, one thing stands out: how the rain has washed away the soil, making it harder for farmers to grow crops.*

*Ms Jean helped a group of farmers in her community implement a system of soil conservation they had learned through AVANSE's program of Farmer Field Schools. Although she isn't part of the AVANSE program, she decided to duplicate the system on her own land—about a hectare sloping down to a ravine in the mountainous Perches region—where she grows corn, peas, beans, and sugar cane.*

*With help from her konbit, an informal group of farmers who pool their labor, Ms Jean prepared the land, leveling some sections and creating terraces bolstered with deep-rooted grasses and pineapples.*

**TABLE 3: IMPLEMENTATION OF AGRO-FORESTRY DEMONSTRATION BLOCKS**

#	WATERSHEDS	TARGET ZONES	Demonstration Blocs	Number of HA targeted for protection	Number of Participants	Number of HA treated previously	Number of HA treated during this quarter	Number of HA reaching "protected status"	% Percentage of HA protected	Number of demonstration plots established previously	Number of demonstration plots established during this quarter	TOTAL demonstration plots established	Number of linear meters treated previously	Number of linear meters treated this quarter	TOTAL linear meters treated
1	LIMBE	Camp Coq/Marmelade	Massabiel	38	25	8.25	3.0	11.25	29.61	26.00	0.00	26.00	3800.00	0	3800.00
			Ravines des Roches	33	25	5.9	1.0	6.90	20.91	23.00	2.00	25.00	2450.00	183	2633.00
		Ravine des Roches/Limbe	Camp-Coq	35.61	25	6.75	1.0	7.75	21.76	25.00	0.00	25.00	3250.00	0	3250.00
			Beudoret	34	25	5	2.0	7.04	20.71	18.00	7.00	25.00	1871.50	1082	2953.50
2	HAUT DU CAP	Grison Garde/Robillard	Milot	11.5	25	3.77	2.0	5.77	50.17	11.00	6.00	17.00	2500.00	1120	3620.00
			La Bruyere	15	25	6	2.5	8.50	56.67	23.00	1.00	24.00	3500.00	150	3650.00
			Coupe Davide	13	25	4.5	1.0	5.50	42.31	21.00	1.00	22.00	2000.00	205	2205.00
		La Suisse/Bord de Mer	Grison Garde	14.5	25	5	2.5	7.50	51.72	9.00	9.00	18.00	2637.00	1598	4235.00
3	GRANDE RIVIERE	Ste Suzanne/Gens de Nantes	Jolitrou	41	50	13.33	4.0	17.33	42.27	24.00	21.00	45.00	4735.30	0	4735.30
			Distrou	37.17	50	11.5	3.0	14.5	39.01	38.00	8.00	46.00	3000.00	0	3000.00
4	TROU DU NORD	Ste Suzanne/Gens de Nantes	Garcin	30.44	25	12	17.40	29.40	96.59	14.00	13.00	27.00	2650.00	3091.1	5741.10
			Sarazin	39	25	7.5	30.53	38.03	97.50	11.00	16.00	27.00	2750.00	5659.2	8409.20
			Burotte	48	25	8.5	35.18	43.68	91.01	12.00	17.00	29.00	3350.00	6456.2	9806.20
			Foulon	38	25	6.58	28.80	35.38	93.10	15.00	17.00	32.00	2766.00	9643.5	12409.50
5	MARION	Ste Suzanne/Gens de Nantes	Acul Samedi	85	50	10.97	70.84	81.81	96.25	37.00	9.00	46.00	6500.00	21500	28000.00
			Perches	110	50	17	91.44	108.44	98.58	32.00	18.00	50.00	9260.00	22500	31760.00
6	JASSA	Ste Suzanne/Gens de Nantes	Acul des Pins	83	50	6.23	28.43	34.66	41.76	17.00	11.00	28.00	1977.50	2949.47	4926.97
			Gens de Nantes	173	50	12	155.62	167.62	96.89	22.00	28.00	50.00	3367.50	8798	12165.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>879.22</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>150.78</b>	<b>480.28</b>	<b>631.06</b>	<b>71.77</b>	<b>378.00</b>	<b>184.00</b>	<b>562.00</b>	<b>62,364.80</b>	<b>84,935.47</b>	<b>147,300.27</b>

## **PLANTING OF TREES AND PLANTS**

As part of its Demonstration Block strategy, IR2 has also undertaken a massive tree planting effort. Table 4 provides data on the types and location of the 99,300 trees planted during the quarter. In addition to tree planting, protection measures included planting of material for elephant grass, vetiver, sugar cane, pineapple and bananas within the demonstration blocks. Quarterly totals for these are given in Table 5.

Genetic material for agro-forestry activities has been largely sourced from private nurseries in the project zone. To reinforce this key segment of service providers, a selection of 47 nurseries underwent a 3-day training program during May. They were given instruction on the techniques of setting up and running a nursery and how to put together a business plan. A second evaluation of the nurseries will take place in order to identify the best qualified nurseries from which the project will make its tree seedling purchases---to fill AVANSE future procurement plans for over a million such seedlings.

In addition, the training of agro-forestry master grafters went into full operation this quarter, with 150 trained. They will be training four other farmers each, which will bring the total to 600. The grafters are concentrating on rejuvenating the old stock of avocado, mango and citrus trees. This process will make the trees more economically productive and thus more valuable. A massive grafting campaign is planned for the next quarter to maximize the use of the new trained grafters.

In view of evaluating the potential for introducing new production techniques on hillsides, IR2 staff also conducted an evaluation visit of greenhouses established by the WINNER project. Preliminary results of this evaluation show that greenhouse techniques can be applied in the North, but that potential bottlenecks exist in terms of market outlets—for both floriculture and vegetable crops.

**TABLE 4: TREE PLANTING IN ALL TARGET ZONES**

Watersheds	Target Zone	Cashews	Mango	Citrus	Breadfruit	Avocado	Oak	Cedar	Acacia	Venezuela Mahogany	Total for Watersheds
<b>Limbe</b>	Massabiel & Ravine des Roches	1,000		750		500	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,150	<b>14,800</b>
	Camp Coq & Beudoret	1,000		750		500	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,150	
<b>Haut du Cap</b>	Milot & La Bruyère	1,500	1,500	750	100		1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	<b>17,700</b>
	CoupeDavide & Grison Garde	1,500	1,500	750	100		1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	
<b>Grande Rivière</b>	Jolitrou	1,500	1,500	500		500	500	1,250	2,000	1,000	<b>17,500</b>
	Distrou	1,500	1,500	500		500	500	1,250	2,000	1,000	
<b>Trou du Nord</b>	Garcin & Sarazin	1,000	1,500	1,000	100	500	500	1,250	1,500	1,000	<b>16,700</b>
	Burotte & Foulon	1,000	1,500	1,000	100	500	500	1,250	1,500	1,000	
<b>Marion</b>	Acul Samedi & Perches	3,000	3,000	2,000	100	1,000	1,500	2,400	1,000	2,000	<b>16,000</b>
<b>Jassa</b>	Acul des Pins	1,000	1,500	1,000	50	500	750	2,000	500	1,000	<b>16,600</b>
	Gens de Nantes	1,000	1,500	1,000	50	500	750	2,000	500	1,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>16,400</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>99,300</b>

**TABLE 5: DISTRIBUTION OF GRASS, SUGAR CANE, PINEAPPLE AND BANANA CUTTINGS**

<b>Watersheds</b>	<b>Target Zone</b>	<b>Vétiver</b>	<b>Elephant Grass</b>	<b>Sugar Cane</b>	<b>Pineapple</b>	<b>Banana</b>	<b>Total for Watersheds</b>
<b>Limbe</b>	Massabiel & Ravine des Roches	10,000	10,000	10,000	7,500	19,000	<b>113,000</b>
	Camp Coq & Beudoret	10,000	10,000	10,000	7,500	19,000	
<b>Haut du Cap</b>	Milot & La bruyère	15,000	5,000	10,000	7,500	19,000	<b>113,000</b>
	Coupe Davide & Grison Garde	15,000	5,000	10,000	7,500	19,000	
<b>Grande Rivière</b>	Jolitrou	20,000	4,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	<b>118,000</b>
	Distrou	20,000	4,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	
<b>Trou du Nord</b>	Garcin & Sarazin	16,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000	<b>122,000</b>
	Burotte & Foulon	16,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000	
<b>Marion</b>	Acul Samedi	16,000	2,000	10,000	12,500	8,000	<b>97,000</b>
	Perches	16,000	2,000	10,000	12,500	8,000	
<b>Jassa</b>	Acul des Pins	15,000	3,000	10,000	12,500	12,500	<b>106,000</b>
	Gens de Nantes	20,000	3,000	10,000	12,500	12,500	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>192,000</b>	<b>63,000</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>125,000</b>	<b>17,7000</b>	<b>669,000</b>

## **CRISIS-MANAGEMENT CAPACITY STRENGTHENED**

A total of four workshops were held during this quarter with Department-level officials from the Civil Protection Committees of the North and Northeast Departments. During these workshops AVANSE staff and the Departmental committee members reviewed the state of emergency preparedness for the upcoming hurricane season (June 1 to November 30, 2014). As a result of these deliberations, it was determined that the Department of the Northeast already has an adequate Contingency Plan for the hurricane season, but that no such plan exists in the Department of the North.

In response, IR2 staff worked with the two Departmental committee members to prepare an inventory of training and material needs in each region. These needs will be discussed with USAID in view of finding a strategy for addressing them—which may include support from AVANSE as well as other donor projects intervening in the North and Northeast.

# IR 3: AGRICULTURAL MARKETS STRENGTHENED

During the quarter, IR3 staff went through some personnel changes; AGRIDEV Staff member Stephan Jean-Pierre was serving as Interim IR3 Team Leader at the end of quarter. Activities during the quarter are described below organized by sub-result per the FY 2014 Work Plan.

## RELATIONSHIPS IN TARGETED VALUE CHAINS STRENGTHENED

### BUSINESS TRAINING

The IR3 team focused much of its efforts in the quarter on moving forward with the business skills and capacity building efforts focusing on medium and small/micro enterprises. Activity focused on curriculum development and engagement of the implementing partner to conduct the medium enterprise training activity. These are described below in Table 6.

### CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

In the area of curriculum development, AVANSE subcontractor Making Cents finalized the training curricula for the Medium Enterprise training activity. The package of services for the Medium Enterprise training program includes three elements: a general business management training that introduces key concepts of improved business management, specific technical training developed for each medium enterprise, and ongoing business advisory coaching to help the medium enterprise make use of the training provided. Making Cents consultants and AVANSE also staff worked on refining the needs for the small and micro enterprises and Madam Saras. A follow up mission by Making Cents staff member Tim Nourse at the end of July will help the IR3 Team to agree on the specific needs for these clients and finalize the Micro/Small business training curriculum that will allow the release of an RFP for an Implementing Partner to roll-out the training.

Once the draft curriculum for Micro/Small enterprises is finalized, Making Cents consultants will test the modules with a representative group of Micro/Small enterprises to determine the relevance and accessibility of the curricular content. These tests will provide input to the Micro/Small enterprise training RFP that will be released to select an Implementing Partner.

### TRAINING SESSIONS WITH IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

The medium enterprise training RFP was issued and the winning firm, SOFITRAINING, was selected in the previous quarter. Making Cents rolled out the first session of Training of Trainers qualification (TOT) for SOFITRAINING staff on Module 1 (conducting participatory self-assessment of weakness and needs for training) during the month of May. Following the initial TOT with Making Cents staff, SOFITRIANING staff began the process of individualized assessments with a total of seven medium-sized firms. (See Table 6 for the details of firms receiving these trainings).

**TABLE 6 : MEDIUM SIZED FIRMS PARTICIPATING IN AVANSE BUSINESS TRAINING PROGRAM**

#	Entreprises	Adresse	Téléphone	Personne de contact	Fonction	Produits/services
1	ADIAS/Association de Développement Industriel Agricole et Social	Plaine du Nord, Tozia/après 500 mètres du local Vorbes et Fils	36286936	Blaise Jacques Michel	Directeur General	Préparation de sol
2	AIGG/Association d'Irrigants de Grison Garde	Grison Garde, 3 <sup>ème</sup> section Acul du Nord, habitation Beau Joint	38435449	Ceina Jonas	Président	Riz et intrants agricoles
3	CLES	Ouanaminthe/ cleydayiti@gmail.com	22181233 38723289	Albert Pierre Paul Joseph	Directeur des Operations	Riz
4	Ferme Agricole Jackito	Ferrier, carrefour Mélande #1	3728 8409	Jacques Sauveur Jean	Président Directeur General	Filière rizicole
5	CALI	Cap-Haitien	36530746 33759047	Levintz Pierre	Coordonnateur	Riz
6	Les Entreprises Sterlin	Ferrier	37767407 32892850	Venture Alincks	Administrateur	
7	FAMA/Ferme Agricole Madras	Village des Pécheurs/Madras, 1 <sup>ère</sup> section de Caracol	44763432	Mervilus Joseph Montas		Citron et banane

Following the completion of the Self-Assessments in Module 1, Making Cents trainers will return to Haiti to organize two more sequential TOT sessions, beginning in July, for SOFITRAINING staff which will provide them with the materials and knowledge to lead these modules in individual training sessions with the seven firms listed in Table 6. These modules cover: (a) the design of work plans to address the needs identified in the self-assessment and; (b) the delivery of tailored coaching services from the trainers to each enterprise to help them through their work plan. SOFITRAINING staff will then work one-on-one with each of the seven enterprises to address their training needs based on these self-diagnoses and work plans.



*Trainers meet with the agricultural company FAMA at the premises of their operations in Caracol. The “Seize Business Opportunities” training aims to help managers and employees of medium enterprises explore how coaching, training and technical assistance can help them benefit from opportunities and grow their business.*

The implementation of the parallel Micro/Small-Enterprise training track is proceeding with the finalization of the needs assessment and curriculum and the elaboration of an RFP that will be released in September.

### **FORMALIZATION OF MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES**

A list of 558 informal agro-enterprises was extracted from AVANSE database. The IR3 Team has also identified several business service companies in the North that already provide basic services such as helping individuals apply for passport, license plates and most importantly for the *patente* tax that is the main requirement for registration as an individual enterprise. The IR3 team, under its Ad Interim Team Leader, began developing a plan to use such companies to assist agro-enterprises in fulfilling the procedural requirements for business formalization. Work began in the quarter on developing a solicitation document that will be issued during the next quarter to permit AVANSE to access the services of local companies that are qualified to offer basic accompaniment services for micro-entrepreneurs seeking assistance with bookkeeping, loan applications and administrative business requirements. AVANSE also intends to use RFPs or RFAs under the project’s grants facility to reinforce enterprises providing formalization assistance as well as encouraging the implantation of new business service provider who will focus more narrowly on supporting informal micro- enterprises interested in entering the formal sector as *entreprises individuelles*. This is a high-priority activity for AVANSE, and one that has the potential to facilitate related objectives such as increasing access to finance.

## IMPROVING SMALL FARMER-PRIVATE SECTOR LINKAGES

The current status of AVANSE's IR3 various business linkage efforts is shown below in Table 7. Highlights of achievements during the quarter shown in Table 7 include the submission of formal agreements to USAID for collaboration with two formal private sector firms working in the cacao sector in the North of Haiti: PISA and NOVELLA. PISA is a subsidiary of the leading Haitian food processing and distribution firm REBO. It is in the process of launching a new line of cacao exports based on fermented cacao beans and is opening a processing facility in the North.

AVANSE will work with PISA providing assistance with cacao production, fermentation and certification of its small farmer buying channels. NOVELLA is the long-time leading exporter of cacao from the North. AVANSE and NOVELLA will work together on promoting production investments in small farmer grown-cacao, developing new buying mechanisms based on direct purchases from small farmers and also in launching a pilot fermentation activity. Following the submission and review of the Collaboration Agreements, it was agreed that AVANSE could sign the agreements with each party and start implementing activities that were already included in the AVANSE's workplan. The agreement with PISA was signed on June 30<sup>th</sup> at the AVANSE office and implementation will start next quarter. It is expected that the agreement with NOVELLA will be signed in early July. More collaborative agreements are in negotiation in other target value chains as shown in Table 7.



*Gilbert Gonzales, CEO of PISA and Joanas Gue, Deputy Chief of Party for AVANSE sign a Collaborative Agreement at AVANSE's offices. The agreement focuses on increasing the quantity and quality of cacao produced by small farmers in the north. AVANSE and PISA will also collaborate in establishing a cacao traceability system and gaining access to higher value markets. "Planting doesn't mean anything if you don't create market chains," says Gilbert Gonzales, president of PISA. "We need to join our efforts, and this is a good start."*

**TABLE 7: SUMMARY OF PROGRESS WITH PRIVATE-SECTOR COLLABORATION AGREEMENTS**

Potential Private Firm Partner	Nature of Business	Major Goals of Joint Project	Potential Collaboration Mechanism	Current Status of Agreement	Potential Private Sector Investment	Actions undertaken in this quarter	Actions Foreseen in next quarter
Maison Novella	Cacao export	(1) Increase cacao production in partnership with small farmer in North; (2) expand to fermented cacao; 3)Improve post-harvest treatment to raise quality and improve farmer price incentives; (4) certify supply chain & improve traceability ; 5) Disseminate price information's to farmers	Collaboration Agreement	Finalizing last version of the agreement and detailed work plan	1.3 million USD	Continued negotiations to determine tasks/activities and responsibilities, developed agreement, detailed budget and workplan with Novella.	Finalize and sign agreement and start implementation
Rebo/PISA	Cacao export	(1) Increase cacao production in partnership with small farmer in North; (2) Develop an operation of exporting fermented cacao; 3)Improve post-harvest treatment to raise quality and improve farmer price incentives; (4) certify supply chain & improve traceability	Collaboration Agreement	Agreement signed. Working on detailed implementation plan.	800,000 USD	Continued negotiations to determine tasks/activities and responsibilities, developed detailed budget and MOU framework with PISA. Signed agreement.	Finalize detailed implementation plan. Start implementation of activities.
SEPAC	Rice	Install a rice milling operation in North east	Collaboration	SEPAC is reviewing investment plans.	2 million USD	Establish market linkages with rice producer	Continue discussions to finalize and sign MOU

Potential Private Firm Partner	Nature of Business	Major Goals of Joint Project	Potential Collaboration Mechanism	Current Status of Agreement	Potential Private Sector Investment	Actions undertaken in this quarter	Actions Foreseen in next quarter
	processing	region	Agreement	Formalization of MOU depends on SEPAC's decision to invest in milling infrastructure		association in Ferrier for increased production as first step in local investment.	before the end of the quarter
CALI	Corn processing	Facilitating market linkages activities to sell corn	Market Linkage	Order from Ministere des Affaires Sociales being prepared.	None	Assist CALI in securing a second deal to sell 500 MT of corn mill to Haitian government food program	Supervise second sale to MAS. Link to private sector buyers
AIGG	Rice processing	Facilitating market linkages activities to sell rice	Market Linkage	Waiting for harvest	None	Assist AIGG in securing deal to sell 500 MT of rice to Haitian government food program	Finalize sale of 500 MT rice to MAS Link to private sector buyers
Jacques Sauveur Jean	Rice farming and processing and distributor	Develop an improved rice processing facility to serve own and small farmers	Grant	Awaiting launch of Agro-Enterprises Grant APS	100,000 USD	Finalized APS	Launch APS
Banamiel Group	Banana export	Develop an integrated Haitian-Dominican banana production- export program with Dominican firm	PPP	Will launch feasibility study	TBD	SOW developed for feasibility study	Launch feasibility study

Potential Private Firm Partner	Nature of Business	Major Goals of Joint Project	Potential Collaboration Mechanism	Current Status of Agreement	Potential Private Sector Investment	Actions undertaken in this quarter	Actions Foreseen in next quarter
		Banamiel					
CLES	Rice processors	Market linkage with buyers	Market Linkage	Waiting for harvest	None	Assist CLES in securing an order of rice from MAS	Finalize sale of rice to MAS
Quiskeya	Food processor	Market linkage for the supply of dry banana chips to Quiskeya	Market linkage	Assessing capacity of banana processors in the north	None	Soured banana processors in the North	Identify banana processor TA to processor to supply dry banana chips to Quiskeya
RAFAVAL	Cocoa processing	Link RAFAVAL to US buyer	Market Linkage	Waiting for buyer to place first order of raw chocolate	None	Worked with US buyer on volume and quality requirements	TA to RAFAVAL for the supply of raw chocolate to US buyer

In addition to working on formal Collaboration Agreements, AVANSE is also working to provide market linkages between production and processing firms in the region and potential buyers. The first such linkage established by the project was the market linkage between CALI (Chambre d'Agriculture de Limonade) and the MAS (Ministère des Affaires Sociales). IR3 staff has been actively looking for additional buyers for CALI. . Some of these buyers include CEPAC (rice, maize, and beans), Quickie (dried banana chips) and the MAS (who have placed a second order of maize from CALI). The challenges to establishing such linkages have been more on the supply side, since most local actors are not familiar with such large orders and farmers only produced what they could sell themselves. We believe these types of linkages will encourage farmers to produce more, while also lowering the risk of flooding the markets, which would result in decreased farm gate prices. IR3 and IR1 staff is actively working together on balancing the supply and demand sides to avoid these problems.

## **INCREASED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL PRODUCTS**

AVANSE's efforts at improving access to financial products advanced on three separate fronts: (1) launching a grants program for agro-enterprises; (2) facilitating specific client linkages with appropriate financial institutions; and (3) promoting the use of mobile money in the Northern corridor. Each of these is described below.

### **LAUNCHING AN AGRO-ENTERPRISE GRANTS FACILITY**

AVANSE developed and submitted to USAID an APS for soliciting applications from eligible agro-enterprises to the Agro-Enterprise Value Chain Grant window. USAID's comments on the APS have been addressed and have been resubmitted to USAID for final approval. The APS will be released to the public as soon as AVANSE gets approval from USAID. As soon as approval is attained, AVANSE plans to use the grants facility not only to give stand-alone subsidies to agro-enterprises with viable commercial projects, but also to help such enterprises access formal credit from banks and other financial institutions. In particular, IR3 staff will seek to broker agreements with banks for the use of project grant funds as the required borrower contribution in a separate equipment loan. In this manner, grants will be disbursed directly to the lending bank or to an equipment vendor in the name of the beneficiary who will receive commercial financing for the remaining balance of the equipment purchase after AVANSE's grant contribution. The first set of such arrangements will be focused on supporting plowing enterprises with new tractor acquisitions, since AVANSE's financial analysis have determined the profitability of such business for which there is a patent need—particularly in irrigated areas.

### **FACILITATING ENTERPRISE LINKS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

Implementation of this activity continues to be delayed by the recruitment of AVANSE's Access to Finance Specialist. After a second vacancy posting, five candidates were interviewed in March, but all lack the type of practical credit field experience needed to function without close supervision from a senior financial specialist. In view of the repeated difficulties in filling this position, AVANSE project direction is considering new options such as issuing a subcontract to a Haitian financial consulting firm to bring the required expertise to the table. The IR 3 interim Team Leader has laid out a set of activities that will allow AVANSE to connect agro-enterprises with appropriate financial institutions while we are considering long-term options. One linkage has already been established between a local agro-enterprise (CLES) and Root Capital for a contract based working capital loan between 100,000 and 300,000 USD.

## **SUPPORT DIFFUSION OF MOBILE MONEY PRODUCTS AMONG VALUE CHAIN ACTORS IN THE PROJECT ZONE**

Based on the field research and in-depth review conducted in the previous quarter, MEDA produced a draft pilot design for this activity. The pilot calls for the launching of a joint initiative with DIGICEL to promote the penetration of mobile money in the rural areas of the North around two separate axes: (1) an axis revolving around the cacao purchasing chains for the major private cacao buyers in the North (NOVELLA and PISA and also FECANNO); and (2) an axis centered around larger Madame Saras operating in the rice value chain. The pilot plans for MEDA call for a combination of training and technical assistance focused on the Madame Saras along with NOVELLA and PISA. The idea is to encourage them to convert their raw material supply purchase payments from cash to electronic forms in order to constitute an initial core network of liquid rural users who will provide the needed demand to justify business affiliations. This will also provide an expanded agent network to support a wider expansion of mobile money usage. DAI will be refining the concept and preparing an additional subcontract with MEDA to begin implementation of the larger pilot which is planned to begin in November—when the critical restriction on electronic wallet size imposed by the BRH are expected to be lifted. (These now limit the volume of mobile money transactions from a single wallet to 60,000 HTG a month, making it difficult for Madame Saras and cacao purchasers to use.)

## **IMPROVED MARKET INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

### **RESTART AND IMPROVE CACAO MIS IN NORTH**

Funding to re-launch the Kout Lambi cacao MIS is part of the collaborative agreement that AVANSE was discussing with NOVELLA at the end of June. The IR 3 team is reviewing the actual model for the Kout Lambi and will be suggesting changes such as e making an “on demand” service that will reduce the cost for Novella and will transform the mechanism into a real demand driven service. PISA has agreed in to add a similar system to their network of farmers to make their cacao prices, quality requirements and collection time/location information available to farmers.

The cacao MIS will also be essential in setting up the traceability system for organic certification. During the next quarter, AVANSE will hire a local firm with previous product traceability experience to help with the organic certification.

# IR4: CAPACITY OF LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS STRENGTHENED

## STRENGTHENING OF IPS AND POTENTIAL DIRECT AWARD HOLDERS TO RESPOND TO USAID FORWARD OBJECTIVES

### CBOS AND LOCAL SUPPORT INSTITUTIONS

Last quarter, IR 4 conducted trainings on Organizational Management for a total of 766 CBOs where each CBO sent 2 members to participate in the 2-day training. Of these 766 CBOs, after evaluating each CBO's current status as well as their post-test results, the IR 4 team selected 176 to move to the next level of training. The criteria used to select the 176 included the following:

- Minimum 30 members
- 30% female members
- Needs clearly expressed
- Minimum 3 years of existence
- Legally registered



*AVANSE's Capacity Building Officer Dialine Joseph meets in Limonade with two local agricultural CBOs who are part of the 254 in the north of Haiti who do not have legal standing as an organization. AVANSE is hoping to change this through a series of workshops on the process of applying for legal status.*

The selected 176 CBOs will now receive a second training in governance and financial management. This training will require a high level of participation by each CBO and will enable the IR4 Team to collect more detailed information on each CBO, while also introducing them to USAID's standards for recipients of Fixed Obligation Grants. The trainings will cover basic information on financial management and division of organizational roles and responsibilities. This information will encourage the participants to reflect on how decisions regarding money are made within their respective CBOs as well as who is authorized to make them.

The end goal is to identify about 25 CBOs for a special strengthening program to prepare them to manage grants funds directly from USAID. Those who are not selected to participate in the specific strengthening program for high potential CBOs will continue to receive a 5-month accompaniment, exposing them to the FOG Checklist requirements and how they can improve their systems to meet these requirements. The scope of work for the second round of trainings was under review at the end of the quarter and an expected launch date has been set for July.

Roughly one-third—254 out of the original 760 CBOs identified as involved in agriculture in the north of Haiti – do not have legal standing as an organization, according to the data collected by the AVANSE Capacity Strengthening team. Without legal standing, organizations are not able to open bank accounts, own property and enter into contracts.

During this quarter, the team has been working to organize a series of workshops to address this problem. The workshops will take place in the next quarter. The workshops will look at the processes for applying for legal status from the Ministry of Social Affairs, including how to write CBO statutes and how to complete the application forms.

IR4 actions with local institutions above the CBO level are shown below in Table 8. An OCA is completed for each of these organizations. To date IR4 staff have completed OCAs for 11 organizations as shown in Table 8. The last nine OCAs in Table 8 were completed during the quarter. In addition to the nine OCAs, meetings continue to be held with both Agridev and Agroconsult to monitor their advancement on their Action Plans and to provide support where needed.

IR4 was required to work creatively in order to continue progressing with our evaluations. This is because IR4 is charged with evaluating implementing partners of AVANSE activities. Up to now, engaged implementing partners have been minimal. In order to proceed with the evaluation of local organizations, it was decided that evaluating potential implementing partners could resolve this issue. IR4 obtained a list of all contracts that have been awarded by AVANSE from the procurement department. Organizations who provided goods or services to AVANSE, valued at \$10,000.00 or more and whose work could be of interest to IR4 were therefore contacted to determine interest in receiving an OCA report on their organizations' structure. In addition, support from the grants department has allowed us to identify organisations who have responded to AVANSE solicitations but may not have been selected to receive a contract. The table below illustrates the status of this activity.

**TABLE 8: NGOS, CONSULTING FIRMS AND INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING ASSISTANCE IN MEETING USAID REQUIREMENTS TO RECEIVE DIRECT FUNDING**

Partner	Type of Organization	Date of 1st OCA	OCA Score	Qualification Level (FOG/Direct Obligation)	Action Plan Developed	Major Areas of Weakness	Trainings During Quarter	Projected Date, 2nd OCA	2nd OCA Score	Status
Agridev	Consulting Firm	16, 19 and 20, August 2013	2.09	Direct Obligation	Yes	Financial Management	Doing Business with USAID	Aug-14		Accounting firm being selected to provide six month accompaniment
AgroConsult	Consulting Firm	12- 14, August 2013	1.83	Direct Obligation	Yes	Financial Management	Doing Business with USAID	Aug-14		Accounting firm being selected to provide six month accompaniment
Scagitech	Consulting Firm	10, March 2014	1.94	FOG	Yes	Financial Management	Doing Business with USAID	Nov-14		Approval of Action Plan AVANSE contributions with Administration
Jaden Lakay	Ag Goods and Services	5, May, 2014	1.85	FOG	Yes	Documentation of procedures and Financial Mgmt.	Doing Business with USAID	Mar-15		OCA Report to be shared + Invitation to participate in Doing Business with USAID Training
Fharen	Ag Goods and Services	12, May, 2014	1.89	FOG	Yes	Financial Management	None	Mar-15		OCA Report to be shared + Invitation to participate in Doing Business with USAID Training
Nach	Ag Goods and Services	13, May, 2014	1.66	FOG	Yes	Financial Management	None	Mar-15		OCA Report to be shared + Invitation to participate in Doing Business with USAID Training
Veterimed	Ag Goods and Services	22, May, 2014	2.96	FOG	Yes	Sustainability, Access to finance	None	Mar-15		OCA Report to be shared + Invitation to participate in Doing Business with USAID Training
Vidrotrading	Ag Goods and Services	23, May, 2014	2	FOG	Yes	Expansion/Diversification of services and strategic planning	None	Mar-15		OCA Report to be shared + Invitation to participate in Doing Business with USAID Training
Somir	Ag Goods and Services	29, May, 2014	2	FOG	Yes	Financial Management	None	Mar-15		OCA Report to be shared + Invitation to participate in Doing Business with USAID Training
Aprodev	Ag Goods and Services	18, Jun 2014	1.95	FOG	Yes	Financial Management	None	Apr-15		OCA Report to be shared + Invitation to participate in Doing Business with USAID Training
BECSFAR	Consulting Firm	27, Jun 2014	2.38	FOG	Yes	Documentaion of procedures and strategic planning	None	Apr-15		OCA Report to be shared + Invitation to participate in Doing Business with USAID Training
ACFINCO	Consulting Firm	26, Jun 2014	tbd	Direct Obligation	Yes	Expansion/Diversification of services	Doing Business with USAID	Apr-15		OCA Report to be shared

## **TRAININGS**

After attending USAID's Capacity Building Training Methodologies in Port Au Prince, Maryse Holly (IR4, Institutional Strengthening Specialist) and Stephanie Hilaire (Grants Department, Grants Officer), adapted and delivered a condensed version of the training to AVANSE staff.

Training in USAID Conformity: Doing Business with USAID is being planned for late July. While this workshop has been offered in the past, IR4's Institutional Strengthening Specialist, Maryse Holly and Capacity Building Officer, Gueriney Jaclin will deliver key sections of the training thereby enabling IR4 to conduct this training on an as-needed basis. The USAID Conformity training was already given to Scagitech and Agridev during this quarter.

From our potential implementing partners in Table 8, Agridev and Agroconsult will soon benefit from a six month accompaniment of an accounting firm to improve their financial systems and documentation. This will ensure that their systems meet USAID standards. Though initially shared with only four Haitian accounting firms, approved by the US Regional Inspector General (RIG), as a limited offer, we received no responses. The offer then was shared with thirty-five firms including those approved by the RIG, those conditionally approved and those recognized by the Chamber of Commerce. Four firms sent in proposals by the deadline at the end of this Quarter. They will be revised and by mid-July one company selected.

## **INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING FOR MARNDR**

Following the signature of the Memorandum of Understanding with the MARNDR last quarter, AVANSE staff reached agreement with the Ministry to establish two regional antennas in Ministry-run facilities. These will be set-up in the next quarter at the Bureau Agricole Communale (BAC) in Limonade and at the CFAIM training center in Limbé. These two antennas will serve as regional staff logistic bases for AVANSE field activities and help to facilitate technical exchanges between AVANSE and local BAC staff. A certain amount of physical up-grading of these facilities will be undertaken in the next quarter.

In addition to the establishment of regional antennas in Limbé and Limonade, AVANSE will undertake two major initiatives with the MARNDR in the next quarter. The first of these will be an extensive evaluation of the physical upgrading needs of the key BACs in the project zone which will be addressed in a subsequent grant to the MARNDR. The second new initiative will be the launching of a training program for BAC and Directions Départementales d'Agriculture (DDA) staff in the North and the North-East to build their capacity to assist AVANSE staff with extension activities focusing on the five AVANSE target crops and natural resource related agro-forestry interventions.

# INFRASTRUCTURE

The quarter was marked by the resolving of a number of contractual and procedural issues which should facilitate future implementation of infrastructure activities. First among these is that discussions between the AVANSE Infrastructure Team and USAID resolved some confusion regarding small-scale engineering works (small scale ravine rehabilitation, small circumscribed irrigation works). USAID and AVANSE have agreed that such small-scale project sites can be selected without prior completion of Environmental Assessments. Since this understanding was reached, AVANSE engineers have begun gathering detailed information on target sites of ravines and irrigation systems. This will continue during this upcoming quarter and work will begin on these in the upcoming fourth quarter. The first three ravines to be targeted under this work will be in the Haut du Cap watershed in Vertieres, Charrier and Breda. In addition, AVANSE and USAID came to an understanding on the format and detailed methodology to use for roads Cost-Benefit Analysis—after requests for changes in the prescribed methodology were requested by USAID.

During this Quarter, AVANSE has also identified and contracted a GIS specialist to work specifically on the road issues. A team of 10 field technicians were hired and trained and have begun collecting geo reference information. This information will be of high enough quality and precision to enable AVANSE to prepare highly accurate maps for EMPRs and CBAs. The first phase of the GIS work will be completed by the end of July. With all of these developments, the infrastructure team is poised to make rapid progress in the next quarter.

Infrastructure interventions on the AVANSE project are divided into three separate types: irrigation, hillside stabilization and road rehabilitation. Activities in each of these areas during the past quarter are described below in turn.

## IRRIGATION

AVANSE's infrastructure section is currently working on implementing rehabilitation works for eight larger irrigation systems in the project zone. These eight systems and the progress made on each of them are shown below in Table 9. Preliminary technical evaluations were completed for six of the eight sites—bringing this phase of the infrastructure design and contracting process to a close. In addition the infrastructure team finished drafting SOWs for the technical studies for the irrigation system at Chalopin and the drainage works to be completed in the Dubré and Maribaroux systems. The RFP for the drainage works for the Dubré system were also completed during the quarter.

**TABLE 9: SUMMARY OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CONSTRUCTED OR REHABILITATED**

*Note: changes vis-à-vis prior quarter are highlighted in Green*

Activity	Length or surface area	Preliminary site visits	Cost-Benefit Analysis	Preliminary Technical Evaluation	SOW for Detailed Technical Studies	Expression of Interest for Technical Studies	RFP Technical studies	Technical Studies	RFP for construction
<b><i>Sub-Component 1: Irrigation--Drainage, Rehabilitation/Construction (IR1)</i></b>									
Activity 1.1. Rehabilitation of Grison Garde irrigation system	350 ha	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	<b>Finished</b>	Not complete	Not complete
Activity 1.2. Construction of irrigation system at Glaudine (Terrier Rouge)	220 ha	Finished	Not complete	Finished	Not complete	Finished	Not complete	Not complete	Not complete
Activity 1.3. Extension of Robino system (Haut Maribahoux)	250 ha	Finished	Not complete	Finished	Not complete	Finished	Not complete	Not complete	Not complete
Activity 1.4. Extension of irrigation site at Roches Plates	8 ha	Finished	Not complete	Finished	Not complete	Finished	Not complete	Not complete	Not complete
Activity 1.5. Construction of irrigation site at Chalopin	300 ha	Finished	Not complete	Finished	Finished	Finished	Not complete	Not complete	Not complete
Activity 1.6. Drainage works in la Suisse system	160 ha	Finished	Not complete	<b>Finished</b>	<b>Finished</b>	Finished	<b>Finished</b>	Not complete	Not complete
Activity 1.7. Drainage works at Dubré system	120 ha	Finished	Not complete	<b>Finished</b>	Finished	Finished	Finished	Not complete	Not complete
Activity 1.8. Partial drainage of Bas Maribaroux system	800 ha	Finished	Not complete	Finished	Finished	Finished	Not complete	Not complete	Not complete

In addition to these large-scale irrigation works, the AVANSE Infrastructure team conducted a number of site visits of potential dryland irrigation sites during the quarter. These are listed in the table below. Work on these sites will be scheduled after the diagnostic land tenure study is completed that is being conducted by IR1 Staff.

**TABLE 10: ASSESSMENT OF WELLS ON DRY LANDS**

Commune	Communal Subdivision	Equipment type	Water Source
Limonade	Bord de mer	Small 3 to 4 inch pumps for family use	Surface water from Grande Rivière- du-Nord
	Bois de Lance	Small 3 to 4 inch pumps for family use  High capacity pumps to be installed on existing well	Underground well water  Rehabilitation of old wells from Welch Company
Quartier-Morin	Cadouche	Small 3 to 4 inch pumps for family use	Underground well water
	Quartier-Morin		
Caracol	Grand-Fond	Small 3 to 4 inch pumps for family use	Underground well water
	Jacquezyl	Small 3 to 4 inch pumps for family use  High capacity pumps to be installed on existing well	Underground well water  Rehabilitation of old wells from Welch Company
Terrier-Rouge	Paulette	Small 3 to 4 inch pumps for family use	Drill holes already completed by PPI-2 Project (MARNDR)

## CRITICAL SLOPES STABILIZED THROUGH PUBLIC WORKS

A total of 78 ravines requiring stabilization have been identified in the six watersheds of the project zone. Site visits and preliminary studies are in process for a total of 18.37 km of ravines divided into six priority sites as noted in the table below.

**TABLE 11: CRITICAL SLOPES STABILIZED**

*Note: changes vis-à-vis prior quarter are highlighted in Green*

Activity	Length or surface area	Preliminary site visits	Cost-Benefit Analysis	Preliminary Technical Evaluation	Technical Studies by AVANSE	Expression of Interest for Construction	RFP for construction
<b>Sub Component 2: Hillside Stabilization (IR2)</b>							
Ravine stabilization at Grison Garde	4.5 KMs	Finished	N/A	Finished	Finished	In progress	N/A
Ravine stabilization at Vertières (Haut du Cap)	4.59km	Finished	N/A	Finished	In Progress	In progress	Not complete
Ravine stabilization at Charier (Haut du Cap)	3.9km	Finished	N/A	Finished	In Progress	In progress	Not complete
Ravine stabilization at Bréda (Haut du Cap)	4.27km	Finished	N/A	Finished	In progress	In progress	Not complete
Ravine stabilization at Laflore (Haut du Cap)	2.63km	Finished	N/A	In progress	Not complete	In progress	Not complete
Ravine stabilization at Lavoute (Haut du Cap)	2.884k m	Finished	N/A	In progress	Not complete	In progress	Not complete

## IMPROVED TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

Following a Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) training from June 8 to 15 given by USAID in Washington that was attended by AVANSE's Infrastructure Specialist and Economist, along with the USAID Infrastructure team, the AVANSE infrastructure team finalized the CBA model (using the particular case of the Limonade-Bois de Lance road) that will be used for all subsequent roads CBAs. Following the finalization of the CBA model, agreement was also reached with USAID on subsequent contracting of technical studies for roads. The approach chosen will be to pre-select qualified engineering firms to do

the road study work using an Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) mechanism. The RFP for the roads study was issued at the end of the quarter. Proposal will be received and scored in the first month of the next quarter. As shown in Table 7 below, there was essentially no progress during the quarter in road rehabilitation contracting, as work was essentially suspended due to the hold up in release of the Technical Studies RFP as AVANSE responded to the requests for modifications to the CBA methodology.

**TABLE 12: RURAL ROADS REHABILITATED**

*Note: changes vis-à-vis prior quarter are highlighted in Green*

Activity	Length or surface area	Preliminary site visits	Cost-Benefit Analysis	Preliminary Technical Evaluation	SOW for Detailed Technical Studies	Expression of Interest for Technical Studies	RFP Technical studies	Technical Studies	RFP for construction
<b>Sub-Component 3: Rural Road Rehabilitation (IR3)</b>									
Activity 3.1. Rehabilitation of Robillard/Grison Garde road	6.9 kms	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	In progress	Not complete
Activity 3.2. Réhabilitation of Carrefour Séminaire/Acul Jeanot road	3.5 kms	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	In progress	Not complete
Activity 3.3. Réhabilitation of Camp Coq/Massabiel road	7.0 kms	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Not complete	Not complete
Activity 3.4. Réhabilitation of Carrefour Juchereau /Roches Plates road	5.8 kms	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	In progress	Not complete
Activity 3.5. Réhabilitation of route nationale no 6 at Coicou	6.3 kms	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	In progress	Not complete
Activity 3.6. Réhabilitation of Limonade/Bois de Lance road	6.4 kms	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	In progress	Not complete
Activity 3.7. Réhabilitation of Bergen/Haut Madeleine roa	4.0 kms	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	In progress	Not complete
Activity 3.8. Réhabilitation of Malfety/Minière road	11 kms	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	Finished	N/A	MTPTC executing

# ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

Environmental compliance activities during the quarter were as follows:

## SCREEN FIELD ACTIVITIES FOR COMPLIANCE AND CONDUCT ADDITIONAL ACTIVITY-SPECIFIC EMPRS FOR PROJECT INTERVENTIONS AS REQUIRED

No new activities requiring EMPR were initiated during the quarter. The Environmental compliance team continued making field visits to monitor project activities for environmental impacts. The major findings from these visits are as follows:

Rice plantation sites in Grison Garde and Coicou. Diffusion of GAP and environmental mitigation measures contained in the AVANSE PERSUAP has been well received by beneficiaries. There have been delays in the distribution of some of the foreseen chemical inputs that are included in the project voucher activities. This is related to overall supply scarcities in the National market.

Banana plantation sites in Quartier Morin, Bord de Mer, Bas Limbé and Camp Louise. No environmental compliance issues were identified during these site visits. Problems related to water availability have, however, plagued most of these locations.

Visit of old well sites targeted for rehabilitation by the infrastructure team. Site visits to Jacquezyl and Phaeton were conducted as inputs into an EMPR covering the eventual development of these sites with pump-driven irrigation pots.

Road rehabilitation site visits. Several site visits of roads targeted by the Infrastructure Team were conducted to launch the process of conducting EMPRs that will be required before final construction can begin. These visits resulted in the identification of several new data fields that will be added to the road rehabilitation EMPR template.

## ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE TRAINING ACTIVITIES FOR AVANSE STAFF

Environmental Compliance staff conducted a training session for IR1 field technicians working with maize and bean Farmer Field Schools. The training covered GAP and environmental compliance measures that are relevant to these crops in the AVANSE PERSUAP.

## ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) FOR SIX WATERSHEDS

Following the decision taken last quarter to conduct separate EAs for each of the watersheds in the project zone, AVANSE developed a SOW for these studies which will be undertaken by the DAI's Managing Director of the Environment and Health Sector Dr. Andrew Watson and international consultant, Glenn Smucker in September.

# MONITORING & EVALUATION

Since the end of the first quarter of this fiscal year, the M&E team has been operating without a full-time team Director after the resignation of the M&E Team Leader. The team has continued functioning with Eiril Joseph (M&E Officer) acting as the M&E Team Leader, with an increased level of supports from STTA M&E specialist Budry Bayard. The different activities undertaken by the team in the quarter are detailed below.

## DEVELOP THE PROJECT'S M&E PLAN

With support from an international STTA (Glenn Smucker), the M&E team worked extensively with the technical IR teams, processed data from the baseline survey to revise the Indicator Performance Table (IPTT) and produce a revision of the M&E Plan reflecting the necessary changes in the PIRS. This resulted in the suppression of certain indicators. The team will submit final revised versions of the M&E plan to USAID at the beginning of the next quarter.

## DEVELOP CROP PRODUCTION MODELS BASED ON BENEFICIARY FARMER PROFILES

The trip of STTA consultant Edgar Ariza-Niño to finalize cost of production models for the main short-cycle focus crops (maize, beans, rice) was planned for the end of January. Unfortunately, Dr. Ariza-Niño was forced to cancel this trip because of conflicting responsibilities. The trip was rescheduled for March, but was again canceled, this time due to lack of travel approval. Finally, at the middle of this quarter, specifically between the end of April and the beginning of May, the consultant was available and traveled to Haiti to finalize these models. The main findings of the report were: (1) that the traditional cropping system based on associations of beans, maize with manioc has the highest profitability of any of the unimproved (before project innovations) short-cycle cropping systems; (2) that the expected economic impact of AVANSE crop packages on the bean/maize/manioc and the beans/maize cropping systems should be to increase net revenues per hectare by 51% (for beans/maize/manioc) and 314% for beans/maize. Concerning rice, the consultant was unable to calculate the returns to the SRI system introduced by the project in the North due to the lack of adequate basis for estimating yields. Thus the analysis for rice will be completed in the following quarter, along with the calculation of cost of production models for the long-cycle crops (bananas and cacao). In addition to the cost-of-production models above, Dr. Ariza-Niño developed an optimization model for water-use, which can be used as an aid to land-use planning in areas where access to water is a major constraint.



*Edgar Ariza-Niño (left), an Agricultural Economist, formulated for the AVANSE program farm models to be used with the survey data results “Each model helps us understand why the productivity is so low. With the model, we can give options to the farmer,” he says. On the right, is Jean Lucien Buddy, AVANSE’s Rice Specialist who accompanied Dr. Ariza-Niño to see actual rice farms in Grison Garde.*

## BASELINE CROP SURVEY OF FARMERS AND ETHNOGRAPHIC SURVEY

The baseline survey of crop farmers was completed during the second quarter (January 1<sup>st</sup> to March 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014) of this fiscal year. Based on the beneficiary database, 930 beneficiary households were surveyed. During this quarter (April 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014), data was being entered into the baseline survey database. The team experienced some difficulties with design issues of the initial beneficiary data base that required corrective actions which delayed the statistical analysis. The results of the baseline survey will be available at the beginning of the next quarter.

## POST-HARVEST CROP SURVEYS

Although we originally planned to conduct a post-harvest survey after each cropping cycle, the first such survey covering the period from October 2013 to February/March 2014 was not done for two main reasons: (1) The agricultural season was lost due to the continuing drought that lasted until April. Many beneficiaries were simply unable to plant during the season due to the lack of humidity in the soil; and (2) the delay in the implantation of the baseline crop surveys (see above) has made it difficult to organize a postharvest survey at the same time. The initial post-harvest survey will be realized in the next quarter and data will be used for updated achievements in the project indicators for the annual report of this fiscal year.

## ANNUAL EXPORTER SURVEY

An export survey will be conducted at the end of this harvest season to obtain information on purchases and prices of the cacao sales by the main exporters in the north, Novella and FECCANO. It should be noted that the methodology for estimating sales values may need to be adjusted since the team's investigations reveal that many producers sell to exporters based in Port-au-Prince, particularly in the zone of Plaisance and Pilate, which was not initially foreseen in our model.

## FIELD SITE & SAMPLE VERIFICATION VISITS

The M&E Officer and the M&E Assistant conducted many field visits in the project targets zones, especially in the Plaine du Nord, Limonade, Grison Garde/Robillard, Limbé, Pillate, Bas Limbé and Trou du Nord.



*An AVANSE interviewer interviewing a farmer at an inaccessible location near Petit Bourg de Borgne. Thirty AVANSE-contracted interviewers trudged through fields, crossed plains, and hiked mountains in April to survey some 930 growers in AVANSE's zone of operations on the state of farming and their finances. Survey respondents were selected at random, although interviewers took care to ensure that all watershed blocks were represented, and within these different crops and different cultivation regions such as plains and mountains. The AVANSE team made an effort to have a representative sample of female growers, who account for roughly 20 percent of respondents.*

## **CONTINUOUS UPDATING OF BENEFICIARY DATABASE**

The beneficiary database was regularly updated with data collected from the IR teams. The M&E team has started a process of categorization of registered beneficiaries (direct and indirect) and real project beneficiaries, which are those who have directly benefited from project activities.

## **M&E ISSUES AND DATA COLLECTION TOOLS**

During this quarter, the M&E team spent considerable effort re-tooling the project's M&E process. With support from Senior Project Management a decision has been taken to create a new M&E Task Force and institute a weekly or biweekly M&E Conference Call with DAI Bethesda where various aspects are discussed concerning the system of monitoring and evaluation of project activities. As necessary, for now, the M&E Team has developed standard collection tools such as the Beneficiaries Registration Form, the Training Attendance Form, and the Form of Distribution that have been discussed and approved by the M&E Task Force.

# COMMUNICATIONS & OUTREACH

AVANSE’s Communications Specialist commenced work on April 17. She has developed a Communications strategy, which outlines the Key Messages, Goals, Audience and Products & Means to be used – together with its accompanying Timeline and Budget. Furthermore, in order to achieve the general strategy, the Communication Specialist consulted with each of AVANSE’s IRs to best gauge how to cover their specific communications needs. Out of these meetings, the Comms specialist designed targeted strategies for each department and a calendar of the roll-out of the different communication products. Please see as an example the below table on the specific Comms needs for the Voucher Program (SIBAT).

The overall Communications Strategy has been provisionally approved by AVANSE’s COP and will be developed further in discussion with USAID.

**TABLE 13: COMMUNICATIONS NEEDS OF VOUCHER PROGRAM**

ITEM	QUANTITY	NOTES	When
Work site signs	30	Work site sign with 4 colors, made of durable material that will last a year. Dimension 1mlong x .80cmheight.	July
Folders	50	Inside the folders Technical pages will be inserted, with explanations and technical information. One side of these will be text, the other pictorial.	July
Posters	50	Pictorial poster with clear explanation of the functioning of the voucher system	August
Flyers	13,000	Pictorial flyers explaining the voucher system (SIBAT). The audience is the producers (kreyol, pictogram)	October
Radio Show	8/per year	Hour live show on SIBAT, featuring people from the whole chain (shop owner, micro-credit, farmer)	September
Launch Event	1	One event for the formal launching of SIBA, with attendance of media, dignitaries (USAID, GoH, USG) partners and representatives of the beneficiaries that will take place at a formal setting.	October- November
Mobile voice message	6	Six automatic voice messages on mobile phone that will be rolled out over the year, starting in October.	October
Technical Flyers	7 x 13,000	Technical flyers containing advice on each of the crops and the product use for them and methodology.	September

## AVANSE'S BRANDING

One of the first things the Communications Specialist has done is to revamp the whole branding of the project. A new logo was created and a complete rebranding of the entire project is underway. Any and every use of the USAID logo is now confirmed and approved by USAID-Haiti's DOC and all use of the AVANSE logo as well. The rebranding of the project involves creating anew such things as: Employee badges, business cards, folders, letterhead, envelopes, email signatures, t-shirts, caps, car stickers, office sign etc.



Branding of work sites, with correct use of the USAID logo, has also begun. A requisition of 341 work site signs has been made and the process of selecting the firm to produce these will be confirmed in the next quarter. Early on in the next quarter, all work site signs should be installed on location.

A further big requisition has been placed for a wide array of communications products. These include: flyers, posters, photo-printing, t-shirts, hats and banners. At the end of the quarter, a requisition and job description was filed to identify a good illustrator. This individual will be used to illustrate pictorially various technical agricultural and soil conservation methods, to be included in the flyers and banners.

**TABLE 14: AVANSE BRANDING LIST**

ITEM	DESIGNED	USAID APPROVAL	REQUISITIONED	PROCUREMENT PROCESS	IMPLEMENTED
Business Card	Yellow	Red	Green		
Badge Staff	Yellow	Red	Green		
Badge for Visitors & Consultants	Yellow	Red	Green		
T-shirts	Yellow	Red	Green		
Polo shirts	Yellow	Red	Green		
Hats	Yellow	Red	Green		
Letterhead Template	Yellow	Red	N/A	N/A	Purple
E-mail Signature	Yellow	Red	N/A	N/A	Purple
Envelopes					
Folder	Yellow	Red	Green		
Office Sign			Green		

ITEM	DESIGNED	USAID APPROVAL	REQUISITIONED	PROCUREMENT PROCESS	IMPLEMENTED
Office Road Sign					
Work Site Signs (temporary)					
Work Site Signs (permanent)					
Car Stickers					
Power Point Presentations			N/A	N/A	
Surveys			N/A	N/A	
Training Material				N/A	
Contract Template			N/A	N/A	
Voucher					
Public Announcements			N/A		
RFP Template			N/A		
Technical Reports template			N/A		
DVD Packaging (CD stickers and Case)					
Film (content)					
Radio (spots, shows, etc.)					
Posters					
Banners					
Flyers					
Booklets					

# COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

The **Newsletters and Success Stories** were also revamped in their look and style. More emphasis is being given to bring in the voices of the beneficiaries and hear their stories directly. Challenging issues and complaints are included, as well as the positive successes.

A requisition has been placed and the procurement process begun to identify a translating firm or consultant that would be able to translate the issues into French. This will allow us to share the articles and stories with AVANSE's partners.

With USAID consent, **an international journalist** visited the AVANSE project. Rashmee Roshan Lall was particularly interested in writing a story on Haiti's Cacao Super Trees and the work that AVANSE is doing with them to rejuvenate the genetic stock. These are trees that consistently produce more cacao pods than other cacao trees. The story will be filed with a news outlet (possibly NPR or The Guardian) during the next quarter.

A series of short training **films** on grafting were made before the arrival of the Communications Specialist. These need to be rebranded correctly according to USAID regulation and will be submitted to USAID-Haiti for approval. Once this is confirmed, copies will be made and distributed in the field through the FFSs.

Finally, the SOWs for local **Communications Officers** have been drawn up and are pending final approval. In the next quarter, the recruitment process will begin to hire the necessary staff members for the Communications Department.

**ONWARD** USAID | AYITI  
THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF AVANSE | MAY 2014  
Published on June 1, 2014

**PILOT VOUCHER MAKES FULL CYCLE**  
Successful first clear way for full AVANSE voucher program in November

**QUICK FACTS**  
6,100 Cacao trees planted  
1,500 Farmers Registered  
2,400 Farmers in training  
1,700 Farmers in the field  
236 Farmers in the field  
611 Farmers in the field  
162 Farmers in the field  
10 Farmers in the field  
10 Farmers in the field

USAID | AYITI **SUCCESS STORY**  
AVANSE SUCCESS STORY | MAY 2014  
Published on June 1, 2014

**FARMER PROFILE: Noel Proulx**  
Farmers Investing in AVANSE Vouchers

**SUCCESS STORY**

# KEY ACTIONS FOR NEXT QUARTER

## IR 1

- Finalization of the registration of producers as beneficiaries for all target crops.
- Banana planting campaign reaches peak.
- Launching the new rice campaign in July.
- Rice harvest season with post-harvest assessment of performance in terms of yields for the SRI package and for improved traditional rice system package.
- Continuation of the vulgarization of new varieties of Lima Beans (Bese Ba).
- Continued support to producers for the installation of new cacao orchards (installation of temporary shelters).
- End of input voucher pilot test scheme and launching of transitional voucher program relying on direct imports of fertilizer in coordination with the PTTA project (outside of existing import subsidy program).
- Diagnostic land tenure study completed for dry lands development grant facility.

## IR 2

- Engagement of Implementing Partner to provide strengthening services to Sub-Watershed Management Bodies.
- Extending the Bio-physical protection structures to fill all existing demonstration blocks on identified critical hillsides.
- Launching of yam mini-set propagation centers.
- Design of field test for small farmer greenhouse concept.
- Disaster preparedness support strategy developed—either internally or with outside partner participation.
- Signing contracts with a target group of 25 selected nurseries for producing 2.5 million seedlings.

## IR 3

- Implementation of support program for private plowing service providers with grant and loan assistance.
- Launching of work on cacao marketing and post-harvest improvements with NOVELLA and PISA.
- General launching of agro-enterprise grants.
- Implementation begins for program of support for the formalization of agro enterprises.
- Linkage of maize, rice, beans, banana agro-enterprises to market buyers.
- Development of new collaboration agreements for cacao, banana, sisal (eventually within the framework of IR1 dry lands development activities).
- Design of MIS system for cacao and Madame Saras.

#### **IR4**

- New IR4 Team Leader will begin work on project.
- Rescoring of AGRIDEV and AGROCONSULT OCAs to judge impact of assistance.
- Training workshops delivered to lower-level CBOs on registration with Ministère des Affaires Sociales.
- Training workshops in governance and financial management for 176 upper level CBOs.

#### **Infrastructure**

- Technical studies for roads rehabilitation are contracted and underway.
- Preliminary CBAs completed for major irrigation sites.
- Technical studies for drainage works at Dubré and La Suisse completed.
- Technical studies for ravine protection at 3 sites in Haut du Cap watershed completed.

#### **Communications**

- Implementation of correct USAID branding on all worksites.
- Creation of AVANSE “At a Glance” Info Packet.
- Illustrated Info sheets, posters and flyers on the Voucher Program and Crops.
- Launching of AVANSE radio program.

# ANNEX A: FARMER FIELD SCHOOLS

Farmer Field School Tracking Sheet: CACAO									
Tracking Sheet Reporting Date		30-Jun-14							
		# Farmer Members (Women, Men ,Total)			# Farmers participating in voucher test	# of FFS planned for 1st cycle	# FFS fully formed with list of Members	# FFS Having received planting materials	# FFS received fertilizer/ pesticides
		Women	Men	Total					
Target Zone 1:Desroches / Limbé	Limbé	56	144	200	0	8	8	150	0
Target Zone 2: Camp Coq / Marmelade	Plaisance, Pilate	155	445	600	0	24	24	525	0
Target Zone 3: La Suisse /Bord de Mer Limonade		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Target Zone 4: Grison-Garde / Robillard	Plaine du Nord, Acul du Nord, Gra	393	832	1225	221	48	48	1000	0
Target Zone 5: Limonade / Terrier Rouge	Limonade	37	164	201	6	8	8	200	0
Target Zone 6: Ste Suzanne / Gens de Nar	Trou du Nord (Roche Plate), Perch	195	405	600	40	24	24	600	0
Target Zone 7: Bayaha / Maribaroux		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Target Zone 8: Borgne / Port-Margot	Borgne, Port Margot	435	772	1207	264	48	48	650	0
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>1271</b>	<b>2762</b>	<b>4033</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>3125</b>	<b>0</b>

Farmer Field School Tracking Sheet: BANANA									
Tracking Sheet Reporting Date: 6/30/2014									
Region	Area	Number of Farmer Members			Farmer Field Schools				
		# Farmer Members Total (Women, Men)	# Farmer Members participating in voucher test (Women, Men)	% Farmers involved in SIBA	# FFS fully formed with list of Members	# FFS participating in voucher test	# FFS received planting materials	# FFS received fertilizer/ pesticides	
Target Zone 1: Desroches / Limbé	Bas Limbe	156 (23 W, 133M)	143 (23 W, 120 M)	92%	6	6	6	6	
Target Zone 1: Desroches / Limbé	Acul du Nord (Camp Louise)	15 (3 W, 12 M)	18 (2 W, 16 M)	120%	1	1	1	1	
Target Zone 3: La Suisse /Bord de Mer	Bord de Mer de Limonade	144 (31 W, 113 M)	259 (60 W, 199 M)	179%	9	11	9	9	
Target Zone 3: La Suisse /Bord de Mer	Quartier Morin	78 (6 W, 72 M)	110 (7 W, 103 M)	141%	5	5	5	5	
Target Zone 4: Grison-Garde / Robillard	Grison Garde	75 (37 W, 38 M)	66 (37 W, 29 M)	88%	3	3	3	3	
Target Zone 4: Grison-Garde / Robillard	Plaine du Nord	40 (7W, 33M)	62 (15 W, 47 M)	155%	2	3	2	2	
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>508 (107 W, 401 M)</b>	<b>658 (144 W, 514 M)</b>	<b>128%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	

# ANNEX A: FARMER FIELD SCHOOLS

Farmer Field School Tracking Sheet: RICE						
Tracking Sheet Reporting Date	30-Jun-14					
	Number of Farmer Members Total (Women, Men)	# of FFS planned for 2nd cycle	# FFS fully formed with list of Members	# FFS participating in voucher test	# FFS Having received planting materials	# FFS received fertilizer/pesticides
Target Zone 1: Desroches / Limbé						
Target Zone 2: Camp Coq / Marmelade						
Target Zone 3: La Suisse / Bord de Mer Limonade						
Target Zone 4: Grison-Garde / Robillard	80 (9W, 71 M)	4	4	4	4	0
Target Zone 5: Limonade / Terrier Rouge (Bois de Lance)						
Target Zone 6: Ste Suzanne / Gens de Nantes						
Target Zone 7: Bayaha / Maribaroux	320 (43 W, 277 M)	16	16	16	16	0
Target Zone 8: Borgne / Port-Margot						
<b>Total</b>	<b>400 (52 W, 348 M)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>

# ANNEX A: FARMER FIELD SCHOOLS

Farmer Field School Tracking Sheet: BEANS & MAIZE									
Winter Season 2013 - 2014 Main Crop: Black bean planted with corn and cassava	Areas of Intervention		# of FFS planned for 1st cycle	# FFS fully formed with list of Members	% of FFS formed from those planned	# FFS participating in voucher test	# FFS Having received planting materials	# Farmer Members Total (Women, Men)	# Farmer received planting materials
Target Zone 4	Grison Garde/ Robillard		24	20	83%	0	20	492 (154 W, 338 M)	492 (154 W, 338 M)
Target Zone 5	Limonade/ Terrier Rouge		8	2	25%	0	2	50 (9 W, 41 M)	50(9 W, 41 M)
Target Zone 7	Bayaha/ Maribahoux		16	9	56%	0	9	212 (21 W, 191 M)	212(21 W, 191 M)
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>48</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>754 (184W, 570M)</b>	<b>754 (184W, 570M)</b>
Spring Season 2014 Main Crop: Corn planted with black eyes peas and pigeon peas	Areas of Intervention		# of FFS planned for 2nd cycle	# FFS fully formed with list of Members	% of FFS formed from those planned		# FFS participating in voucher test	# Farmer Members Total (Women, Men)	# Farmers received planting materials
Target Zone 4	Grison Garde/ Robillard		N/A	11			0	264 ( 84 W, 180 M)	264
Target Zone 5	Limonade/ Terrier Rouge			13			0	322 (72W, 250M)	322
Target Zone 7	Bayaha/ Maribahoux			3			0	76 (11 W, 65 M)	76
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>120</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>23%</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>662 (167 W, 495 M)</b>	<b>662</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF BOTH SEASONS</b>			<b>168</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0.3452381</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1416 (351 W, 1065 M)</b>	<b>1416</b>



## AVANSE SUCCESS STORY | MAY 2014

### FARMER PROFILE: NOEL PHILNOR

### Farmers Investing in AVANSE Vouchers

**N**oel Philnor, a 49-year-old rice grower from Pouo Coicou, gets off the *tap tap*—a share taxi pick-up truck widely used as a private form of public transport in Haiti—outside Comag, an Agricultural Products Shop in Ouana-minthe. Run by Ulda Norvin, the shop is part of a chain participating in the AVANSE project’s voucher program. Noel greets Ulda; he sets down his backpack and removes a notebook, then carefully pulls out two crisp AVANSE vouchers from between its pages. He has come to claim two bottles of herbicide which are partly subsidized by the voucher program.

“This is not a gift,” says Hélène Kirémidjian, AVANSE Voucher Program Coordinator. “It is an investment.”

The program is simple. Participating farmers go to local micro-credit institutions and buy the vouchers by paying a percentage of its nominal value. The farmers then take the vouchers to an affiliated agricultural products shop and exchange it for the product specified on the voucher. The shop, in turn, submits the vouchers to the AVANSE project for reimbursement of the full value; the difference between the voucher’s purchase price and value is covered by the AVANSE project.

“The whole process only took me ten minutes,” says Noel, who paid 35 gourdes (\$0.80) for the 350-gourde (\$8) voucher. He adds that the voucher program is even better than another, fully-subsidized NGO program in which he had participated, claiming that the fully subsidized program was too time-consuming and inefficient.

“Plus, the technical support out in the field that the voucher system offers is very positive,” he notes.

Noel’s 162 hectares are used mostly for

growing rice. He has been implementing a new method of System Rice Intensification that the AVANSE project technicians demonstrated and helped him implement on his land.

“I spend less money and in the meantime production has increased with the new techniques,” he says.

President of a local farmers’ association, Noel has already organized talks about new rice cultivation methods for other farmers in the area who are not part of the voucher program’s pilot phase.

“In the beginning, the farmers weren’t interested, but after seeing the results in the demonstration parcels, they are all now highly motivated to participate,” he says. “What we’ve seen is that whereas before we used seven cans of fertilizer for one hectare, with the new techniques, we use only one can—and yet have a bigger harvest!”

When Noel hands in his ID with the voucher, Ulda notices that his surname has been misspelled. To avoid fraud, vouchers can only be traded by the person to whom they have been issued. In Noel’s case, since the number on his national identification card matches that on the

Published on June 1, 2014



*Noel Philnor, a rice farmer from Pouo Coicou, hands in his AVANSE vouchers for two bottles of herbicide to Ulda Norvin, manager of the agricultural shop Comag.*

voucher, Ulda notes the error and reports it to AVANSE for transaction authorization.

“These are some of the problems we’ve discovered through the pilot program,” says Ms Kirémidjian.

The test phase, the Voucher Program Coordinator notes, has been invaluable in helping identify weaknesses and point out areas for improvement. When the full program is launched in late fall, data collectors will now use photos of farmers’ ID cards taken with their smartphones to verify data before the vouchers are printed.

Noel did have one complaint: the distance he had to travel to the agricultural products shop in Ouana-minthe; ideally, he would have liked there to be a shop where he could exchange his voucher in Forte Liberte, which is closer to where he lives. The trip to Ouana-minthe costs 200 gourdes (\$4.55). But he adds: “I used to have to go to the Dominican Republic to find these herbicides, so the SIBA is helping me save a lot of money.”

**TABLE 2: FTF NORTH/AVANSE - SUMMARY PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE: INDICATORS AND ANNUAL TARGETS**

Indicator #	Indicator Title	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline Year	Baseline value	FY 13 targets	FY 13 actual	FY 14 target	FY14 results	FY 15 target	FY15 results	FY 16 target	FY16 results	FY 17 target	FY17 results	LOP targets		
<b>USAID FY2011 - FY2015 Goal 0.0 Stable and Economically viable Haiti</b>																			
<b>USAID/Haiti Feed the Future Objective: Increased Food Security</b>																			
Impact	Per Capita Expenditure (as proxy for income)			USAID-Haiti Corridor Level HH survey															
Impact	Prevalence of underweight children under 5			USAID-Haiti Corridor Level HH survey															
<b>FTF North objective: Increased Agricultural Income</b>																			
(0.2) 4.5.2-36 FTF	Value of exports of targeted commodities as a result of USG assistance	USD	commodity (cacao)	Post harvest surveys of northern corridor producers and exporters	2013														
			Regional			39,901.37	41,896.44	43,891.51	47,881.65	59,852.06	59,852.06								
			outside of region			1,438.63	1,510.56	1,582.50	1,726.35	2,157.95	2,157.95								
			total value of exports in USG			41,340.00	43,407.00	45,474.00	49,608.00	62,010.00	62,010.00								
(0.3) custom	Volume of cacao exports as a result of USG assistance	Metric Ton	Total	Post harvest export surveys of northern corridor cacao producers and exporters	2013	31.80	33.39	34.98	38.16	47.70	47.70								
			Regional			30.69	32.22	33.76	36.83	46.04	46.03								
			outside of region			1.11	1.17	1.22	1.33	1.67	1.67								
(0.3) 11 FTF	4.5- Market Discount of targeted agricultural commodities (\$) (cacao)	%	n/a	Post harvest export surveys of northern corridor cacao exporters	2013	10%		10%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
(0.4) custom	Average increase in agricultural income for beneficiary households due to USG assistance	%	Total		2013 (\$2,865)	0%		30%		60%		100%		100%		100%		100%	
			total New/Continuing																
			New			0		30		30		40		50					
			Continuing			0		0		60		100		100					
			Gendered household Type																
			Adult Female No Adult Male (FNM)			0		20		40		60		60		60			
			Adult Male No Adult Female (MNF)			0		25		50		80		80		80			
			Male and Female Adult (M&F)			0		30		60		100		100		100			
Child no Adult (CAN)			0		0		0		0		0		0						
<b>IR1: Agricultural Productivity increased</b>																			
			Corn			53.61			57		107		107		107		107		
			Beans			588.56			823.98		1030		1030		1030		1030		
			Rice			375.75			526		751.5		751.5		751.5		751.5		
			Plantain			5,150.17			5150.17		5665		6180		7210		7210		
			Cacao			205.46			205.46		226.00		256.82		256.82		256.82		

Indicator #	Indicator Title	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline Year	Baseline value	FY 13 targets	FY 13 actual	FY 14 target	FY14 results	FY 15 target	FY15 results	FY 16 target	FY16 results	FY 17 target	FY17 results	LOP targets					
(1.1) 4.5 -16,17,18 FIF	Gross margin per hectare, animal, or cage of selected product	\$USD/ha	Male_corn	Post harvest survey of beneficiary producers	2013	84.00			89			168		168		168		168				
			Female_corn			-107.8			-101.33			0			27		27		27		27	
			Joint_corn			-33			-31			0			8		8		8		8	
			association-applied_corn			N/A																
			Male_beans			652			847			1043			1043		1043		1043		1043	
			Female_beans			-612			0			153			153		153		153		153	
			Joint_beans			496			694			868			868		868		868		868	
			Male-rice			365			511			730			730		730		730		730	
			Female-rice			-			-			-			-		-		-		-	
			Joint-rice			525			736			1051			1051		1051		1051		1051	
			Male-plantain			5641			5641			6205			6770		7898		7898		7898	
			Female-plantain			3106			3106			3417			3728		4349		4349		4349	
			Joint-plantain			4807			4807			5288			5769		6730		6730		6730	
			Male-cacao			172			172			190			216		216		216		216	
			Female-cacao			314			314			346			393		393		393		393	
Joint-cacao	220			220			242			275		275		275		275						
(1.2) 4.5.2-23 FTF	Value of incremental sales (collected at farm-level) attributed to FTF implementation (RiA)	Value (USD)	<b>Total</b>	Post harvest survey of beneficiary producers		<b>355,570.00</b>			<b>362682</b>			<b>426685</b>		<b>533356</b>		<b>533356</b>		<b>533356</b>				
			corn			13,231.89			13,497			15,878			19,848		19,848		19,848			
			beans			43,133.62			43,996			51,760			64,700		64,700		64,700			
			Rice			38,850.61			39,628			46,621			58,276		58,276		58,276			
			Plantain			226,842.00			231,379			272,210			340,263		340,263		340,263			
			Cacao			33,513.00			34,183.00			40,215.00			50,269.00		50,269.00		50,269.00			
(1.3) 4.5.2-5 FTF	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (RiA) (WOG)	#	<b>Grand Total</b>	Survey of beneficiary producers	2013	0			<b>19,200.00</b>			<b>40,100.00</b>		<b>57,300.00</b>		<b>63,500.00</b>		<b>63,500.00</b>				
			<b>Total Sex</b>			0			<b>19,200.00</b>			<b>40,100.00</b>			<b>57,300.00</b>		<b>63,500.00</b>		<b>63,500.00</b>			
			Male			0			15,360.00			32,080.00			45,840.00		50,800.00		50,800.00			
			Female			0			3,840.00			8,020.00			11,460.00		12,700.00		12,700.00			
			<b>total New/Continuing</b>			0			<b>19,200.00</b>			<b>40,100.00</b>			<b>57,300.00</b>		<b>63,500.00</b>		<b>63,500.00</b>			
			New			0			19,200.00			20,900.00			17,200.00		6,200.00					
			Continuing			0						19,200.00			40,100.00		57,300.00					
			<b>Total</b>			0			<b>6600</b>			<b>14500</b>		<b>19500</b>		<b>22000</b>		<b>22000</b>				
			<b>New/Continuing total</b>			0			<b>6600</b>			<b>14500</b>			<b>19500</b>		<b>22000</b>		<b>22000</b>			
			New			0			6500			8000			5000		2500					
			Continuing			0			0			6500			14500		19500					
			<b>Technology total</b>																			
			pest management			0						5500			14000		19000		500			
			disease management			0						5000			13500		18500		450			
			Soil-related			0						6500			14500		19500		500			

Indicator #	Indicator Title	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline Year	Baseline value	FY 13 targets	FY 13 actual	FY 14 target	FY14 results	FY 15 target	FY15 results	FY 16 target	FY16 results	FY 17 target	FY17 results	LOP targets				
(1.4) 4.5.2-2 FTF	Number of (I) hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	ha	irrigation	Beneficiary Data Base	2013	0			4000			8000		17500		300					
			water management			0			4500			7000			16500		250				
			climate mitigation or adaptation			0			2500			5000			6000		6000				
			other			0			0			0			0		0				
			total w/one or more improved technology			0			6500			14500			19500		22000				
			<b>Sex total</b>																		
			Male			0						5280			11600		15600		17600		
			Female			0						1320			2900		3900		4400		
			Joint			0						0			0		0		0		
			association-applied			0						0			0		0		0		
(1.5) Custom	Number of technologies or management practices made available to farmers as a result of USG assistance	#	None	Project records		0		8			10		4		0		22				
(1.6) Custom	Number of beneficiary households with increased agricultural income	#	<b>Total</b>	Postharvest survey of beneficiary producers		<b>0</b>			<b>19200</b>			<b>40100</b>		<b>57300</b>		<b>63500</b>		<b>63500</b>			
			income doubled			0			13200			27650			39500		43500		43500		
			Income increased			0			15350			32000			45800		50800		50800		
			New			0			19200			20900			17200		6200				
			Continuing			0						19200			40100		57300				
			FNM			0			1920			4010			5730		6350				
			MNF			0			1920			4010			5730		6350				
			M&F			0			15360			32080			45840		50800				
			CAN			0			0			0			0		0				
(1.1.1) Custom	Yield per hectare for USG assisted target crops	Kg/ha	Corn	Post-harvest survey of beneficiary producers	2013	644			1,200			1,200		1,200		1,200		1,200			
			Beans			529			750			1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000			
			Rice			1,820			3,184			3,184			3,184		3,184		3,184		
			Plantain			6,040			9,060			12,000			12,000		12,000		12,000		
			Cacao			319			319			351			383		479		479		
(1.1.2) 4.5.2-13 F	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions (S)	#	<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>			<b>19,200</b>			<b>40,100</b>		<b>57,300</b>		<b>63,500</b>		<b>63,500</b>			
			<b>total New/Continuing</b>			<b>0</b>			<b>19,200</b>			<b>40,100</b>		<b>57,300</b>		<b>63,500</b>		<b>63,500</b>			
			New			0			19,200			20,900			17,200		6,200				
			Continuing			0						19,200			40,100		57,300				
			<b>Gendered household Type</b>																		
			Adult Female No Adult Male (FNM)			0			1,920			4,010			5,730		6,350				
			Adult Male No Adult Female (MNF)			0			1,920			4,010			5,730		6,350				
			Male and Female Adult (M&F)			0			15,360			32,080			45,840		50,800				
			Child no Adult (CAN)			0			0			0			0		0				
			(1.2.1) 4.5.2-7 FTF			Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RIA) (WOG)	#	<b>Grand Total</b>	Training attendance forms	2013	<b>0</b>			<b>16325</b>			<b>32960</b>		<b>44010</b>		<b>46260</b>
Total Sex	0				16335							16625			11050		2250		46260		
Male	0				13068							13300			8840		1800		37008		
Female	0				3267							3325			2210		450		9252		
Type of individuals																					
producers	0				14700							15400			10700		2200		43000		
People in government	0				40							50			50		50		50		

Indicator #	Indicator Title	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline Year	Baseline value	FY 13 targets	FY 13 actual	FY 14 target	FY14 results	FY 15 target	FY15 results	FY 16 target	FY16 results	FY 17 target	FY17 results	LOP targets
			People in private sector			0			75		775		0		0		850
			People in civil society (NGOs, CBOs, CSOs, research and academic organizations)			0			1520		400		300		0		2220
(1.3.1.) custom	Number of farmers who have access to improved agricultural inputs due to USG assistance	#	Sex total	Project record, SIBA agricultural inputs	2013	0			19,200		40,100		57,300		63,500		63,500
			Male			0			13,440		28,070		39,760		44,450		44,450
			Female			0			5,760		12,030		17,040		19,050		19,050
(1.4.1) 5.1-28 FtF	Hectares under new or improved/rehabilitated irrigation and drainage services as a result of USG assistance (RiA) (WOG)	Ha	None	Project record, maps	2013	0			1,400		2,000		600		0		4,000
(1.4.2.) custom	Number of kilometers of irrigation systems repaired due to USG assistance	Kms	None	Project record					28		40		12		7		87
(1.5.1) 4.5.1-22 FtF	Number of rural hectares mapped and adjudicated (S)	Ha	<b>Total</b>	Project record	2013	0			30		120		90		240		480
			Male			0			21		84		63		168		336
			Female			0			9		36		27		72		144
			Joint			0			0		0		0		0		0
			communal			0			0		0		0		0		0
(2.1) 4.8.1-26	Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	Ha		Project record, maps	2013	0			5,000		6,000		8,000		4,000		23,000
(2.2) Custom	Volume of soil preserved in upper watershed areas due to USG assistance	Ton3/ha	Total	Project record, test site data	2013	0	0		1		1		1		1		2
(2.3) 4.8.1-1 F	Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources showing improved physical conditions as a result of USG assistance	Ha	N/A	GIS Map, Qualitative observations on site	2013	0	0		5,000		6,000		8,000		4,000		23,000
(2.1.1) custom	Number of sub-watershed management bodies formed due to USG assistance	#	None	Project inventory and record	2013	5			12		0		0		0		12
(2.2.1) custom	Kilometers of biological & mechanical conservation structures built/rehabilitated	#	None	Project record	2013	0			90		120		120		70		400
(2.3.1) custom	Survival rates of USG assisted tree planting	%	None	Plot site tree counts, sample	2013	0			50		60		70		70		
			<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>			<b>5000</b>		<b>6500</b>		<b>6500</b>		<b>2000</b>		<b>20000</b>

Indicator #	Indicator Title	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline Year	Baseline value	FY 13 targets	FY 13 actual	FY 14 target	FY14 results	FY 15 target	FY15 results	FY 16 target	FY16 results	FY 17 target	FY17 results	LOP targets
(2.4.1) 4.8.2-26 F	Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance	#	Implementing risk-reducing practices or actions to improve resilience to climate change	Project record	2013	0			4500		5500		5500		1500		17000
			using climate information in decision making			0		500		1000		1000		500		3000	
(2.4.2) 4.8.1-6 F	Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance	#	Total	Project record, IR2 conservation enrollment and attendance form	2013	0			4,500		5,500		6,000		4,000		20,000
			male			0		3,150		3,850		4,200		2,800		14,000	
			Female					1,350		1,650		1,800		1,200		6,000	
(2.4.3) custom	Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and /or biodiversity conservation	#	<b>Total</b>	Project record, attendance form	2013	<b>0</b>			<b>3,000.00</b>		<b>3,000.00</b>		<b>2,500.00</b>		<b>1,500.00</b>		<b>10,000.00</b>
			Male					2,100.00		2,100.00		1,750.00		1,050.00		7,000.00	
			female					900.00		900.00		750.00		450.00		3,000.00	
(3.1) 4.5.2-38 FTF	Value of new private sector investments in the agricultural sector and food chain leveraged by FTF implementation (RiA)	USD	None	Enterprises, Record Survey	2013	0			500,000.00		1,500,000.00		1,000,000.00		500,000.00		3,500,000.00
(3.2) custom	Value of agribusiness sales due to USG assistance	USD	<b>Total</b>			20,000.00			-		200,000		300,000		500,000		1,000,000
			<b>Corn</b>			1,000.00					10000.00		15000.00		25000.00		50000.00
			Rice			4,000.00					50,000.00		60,000.00		100,000.00		210,000.00
			Beans			2,500.00					25,000.00		37,500.00		62,500.00		125,000.00
			Plantain			6,000.00					65,000.00		97,500.00		162,500.00		325,000.00
			Cacao			6,000.00					50,000.00		90,000.00		150,000.00		300,000.00
			Producers			5,000.00					50,000.00		75,000.00		125,000.00		250,000.00
			Traders/assembles			15,000.00					150,000.00		225,000.00		375,000.00		750,000.00
(3.3) 4.5.2-43 FTF	Number of firms (excluding farms) or Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) engaged in Agricultural and Food security-related manufacturing and services now operating more profitably (at or above cost ) because of USG assistance (RiA)	#	Firm	Project record	2013	0			10		70		70		50		200
			CSO			0		10		20		20		0		50	
(3.1.1) 4.5.1-17 FTF /4.4.3-13 F	Kilometers of roads improved or constructed (RiA) (WOG)	Kms	Total	Project record	2013	0			40		30		30		22		122
			Improved			0		40		23		22		14		99	
			Constructed			0		0		7		8		8		23	
(3.1.2) 4.4.3.7 F	Number of beneficiaries receiving improved transport services due to USG	#	Total	Public records, trftransport survey	2013	0			100000		75000		75000		55000		305000
			Male					48000		36000		36000		26400		146400	
			Female					52000		39000		39000		28600		158600	

Indicator #	Indicator Title	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline Year	Baseline value	FY 13 targets	FY 13 actual	FY 14 target	FY14 results	FY 15 target	FY15 results	FY 16 target	FY16 results	FY 17 target	FY17 results	LOP targets			
(3.2.1) custom	Number of storage facilities installed as a result of USG assistance	#	None	Project record	2013	0			0		35		15		0		50			
(3.2.2) custom	Number of processing facilities established or improved due to USG assistance	#	<b>Total</b>	Project record	2013	<b>0</b>			<b>5</b>		<b>26</b>		<b>5</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>36</b>			
			Corn-processing facilities			0		3		10		2		0		15				
			Rice-processing facilities			0		2		10		3		0		15				
			Cacao-processing facilities			0		0		6		0		0		6				
(3.2.3) 4.5-10 FTF	Total increase in installed storage capacity (m3) (S)	cubic meters	<b>Total</b>	Project inventory and record	2013	<b>0</b>			<b>4000</b>		<b>3000</b>		<b>3000</b>		<b>10000</b>		<b>10000</b>			
			Dry storage			0		4000		3000		3000		10000		10000				
			Cold Storage			0		0		0		0		0		0				
(3.3.1) 4.5.2-29 F	Value of agricultural and Rural loans	USD	<b>total</b>	Survey of beneficiaries	2013	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>25,000</b>		<b>200,000</b>		<b>200,000</b>		<b>75,000</b>		<b>500,000</b>			
			Producers			0		0		0		0		0		0				
			Local Traders/Assemblers			0		25,000		200,000		200,000		75,000		500,000				
			Wholesalers			0		0		0		0		0		0				
			others			0		0		0		0		0		0				
			Total Sex																	
			Male			0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
			Female			0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
			Joint			0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
			N/A			0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
(3.4.1) Custom	Number of farmers accessing market information due to USG assistance	#	<b>Total</b>	Project record, Phone list	2013	0			4,000		12,000.00		24,000.00		30,000.00		30,000.00			
			Male						2,800.00		8,400.00		16,800.00		21,000.00		21,000.00			
			Female						1,200.00		3,600.00		7,200.00		9,000.00		9,000.00			
(3.5.1) 4.5.2-12 FtF -F	Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of FTF assistance (S)	#	<b>Total</b>			0			2		2		2		2		8			
			Agricultural production						2		1		1		1		5			
			Agricultural post-harvest transformation						0		1		1		1		3			
			nutrition						0		0		0		0		0			
			other areas						0		0		0		0		0			
			multi-focus						0		0		0		0		0			
(3.5.2) 4.5-2 FTF	Number of jobs attributed to FTF implementation (RiA)	#	<b>Total</b>	Project record, agribusiness survey	2013	0		10000		13500		13500		8000		45000				
			Urban			0		0		0		0		0		0				
			Rural			0		10000		13500		13500		8000		45000				
			new			0		10000		5500		5500		3000		24000				
			continuing			0		0		8000		8000		5000		21000				
			Male			0		7000		9450		9450		5600		31500				

Indicator #	Indicator Title	Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline Year	Baseline value	FY 13 targets	FY 13 actual	FY 14 target	FY14 results	FY 15 target	FY15 results	FY 16 target	FY16 results	FY 17 target	FY17 results	LOP targets
			Female			0			3000		4050		4050		2400		13500
(4.1) 4.5.2-11 FfF	Number of food security private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance (RiA) (WOG)	#	Total	Project record	2013	0			960		1740		2478		2891		2891
			total New/Continuing			0		960		780		738		413		2891	
			new			0		960		180		58		25		1223	
			continuing			0		0		600		680		388		1668	
			Type or organizations			0											
			private enterprises			0		100		225		250		275		850	
			producers organizations			0		15		30		40		40		125	
			water user associations			0		5		15		18		18		56	
			women's groups			0		15		30		45		45		135	
			trade and business associations			0		15		30		35		35		115	
			Community based organizations			0		810		450		350		0		1610	
(4.1.1) CBLD-5 FfF	Score in percent, of combined key areas of organization capacity amongs USG direct and indirect local implementing partners	%	Ratio	Beneficiary Assessment	2013	50.64			70		90		100		100		100
			Numerator: total numbers of points scored			79.00											
			Denominator: total numbers of points possible			156.00											
(4.2.1) 4.5.2-42 FfF	Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (RiA) (WOG)	#	<b>Total</b>	Project record, Organization survey	2013	<b>0</b>			<b>270</b>		<b>750</b>		<b>1280</b>		<b>1720</b>		<b>1720</b>
			<b>total New/Continuing</b>			0		270		480		530		440		1720	
			new			0		270		310		50		20		650	
			continuing			0		0		170		480		420		1070	
			<b>type of enterprises</b>														
			private enterprises			0		42		300		325		325		992	
			producers organizations			0		10		20		25		25		80	
			water user associations			0		3		10		15		15		43	
			women's groups			0		5		25		35		40		105	
			trade and business associations			0		10		25		30		35		100	
			Community based organizations			0		200		100		100		0		400	